

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
PROVINCIAL
LUNATIC ASYLUM,
AT
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
WITH ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS,
For the Year 1876.



FREDERICTON:
G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
1877.

F3012.1877.N534

Officers of the Institution.

COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. WILLIAM KELLY,
Hon. BENJAMIN R. STEVENSON,
Hon. GEORGE E. KING,
Hon. J. J. FRASER,
Hon. J. H. CRAWFORD,
Hon. EDWARD WILLIS.

R. W. CROOKSHANK, Esquire,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rev. Canon SCOVIL, Ph. D.
Chaplain.

Resident Officers.

JAMES T. STEEVES, M. D.
Medical Superintendent.

ANDREW M'VAY,
Clerk, &c.

Mrs. S. C. E. MACLAUCHLAN.
Matron.

31st October, 1876.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Report of the Medical Superintendent.

1876.

To the Honorable the Commissioners of the
Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honor to submit to you herewith, the Twenty Ninth Annual Report of the operations of the above Institution. In accomplishing this work, a series of Tables has been introduced, which it is hoped will be of some value in adding to the statistics already compiled in New Brunswick on the subject of Lunacy, a disease unhappily so prevalent now all over the world.

On the 31st day of October 1875, there were 257 patients in this Asylum, viz:—140 males, and 117 females.

Within the year there have been admitted 99, viz:—46 males and 53 females; making the total number under treatment during the year, 356. Of these, 40, viz: 22 males and 18 females have been discharged recovered; 5 females, much improved; 1 male and 6 females, improved; 1 male and 3 females, unimproved; 3 males have eloped; 20, viz: 11 males and 9 females, have died; and there remained in the House on the 31st October 1876, 276, viz: 148 males and 128 females.

Of those remaining at the end of the year it is estimated that 216 are incurable, and that 60 have a fair prospect of recovery.

The 3 males who eloped had apparently recovered; all have been heard from, two of them continue well, the third, who had been but a short time under treatment, will probably have to be returned to the Asylum.

The average monthly number under treatment for the year was 270. The highest number at any one time was 278, and the lowest number was 257.

For details as to the cause of disease, and of death, and for other matters pertaining to the history of patients, &c. &c., I refer you to the following statistical Tables and accompanying remarks:—

TABLE I.—*Movement of the Population.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year,	140	117	257
Admitted during the year,	46	53	99
Total present in the year,	186	170	356
Discharged,—Recovered,	22	18	40
Much improved, ... ..	...	5	5
Improved,	1	6	7
Unimproved,	1	3	4
Eloped,	3	...	3
Died,	11	9	20
Remaining at the end of the year,	148	128	276
	186	170	356
Average present during the year, ... ..	...	...	270
Highest number, ... ..	...	...	278
Lowest number, ... ..	...	...	257

TABLE II.—*Admissions and Discharges from the beginning of the Asylum.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted,	1656	1131	2787
Discharged,—Recovered,	734	457	1191
Improved,	344	225	569
Stationary,	41	45	86
Died,	389	276	665
Total Discharged,	1508	1003	2511

TABLE III.—*Number at each age in the Asylum within the year.*

AGE.	When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years, ..	6	2	8	8	2	10
15 to 20 " ..	15	13	28	15	13	28
20 to 25 " ...	36	31	67	37	33	70
25 to 30 " ..	36	26	62	35	27	62
30 to 35 " ..	22	22	44	25	23	48
35 to 40 " ...	19	14	33	17	14	31
40 to 45 " ..	17	17	34	16	15	31
45 to 50 " ...	14	15	29	15	15	30
50 to 55 " ...	6	9	15	6	8	14
55 to 60 " ...	2	8	10	1	8	9
60 to 70 " ...	8	3	16	7	7	14
70 to 80 " ...	5	5	10	4	5	9
All ages, ...	186	170	356	186	170	356

TABLE IV.—*Nativity of Patients within the Year.*

NATIVITY.						Male.	Female.	Total.
Dominion of Canada,—New Brunswick,						115	103	218
“ “ French,						9	7	16
“ Nova Scotia,						5	3	8
“ Prince Edward Island, ... ..						...	2	2
“ Quebec,						1	1	2
“ Newfoundland, ... ..						...	1	1
Ireland,						48	44	92
Scotland,						5	2	7
England,						3	3	6
Germany, ... ..						...	2	2
United States, ... ..						...	2	2
						183	170	356

TABLE V.—*Residence of Patients within the Year.*

RESIDENCE.						Male.	Female.	Total.
Saint John County, New Brunswick,						82	60	142
Charlotte “ “						16	20	36
King’s “ “						13	12	25
Queen’s “ “						7	6	13
Sunbury “ “						1	3	4
York “ “						17	20	37
Carleton “ “						4	8	12
Victoria “ “						1	1	2
Madawaska “ “						1	...	1
Restigouche “ “						3	2	5
Gloucester “ “						8	6	14
Northumberl’d “ “						15	15	30
Kent “ “						2	5	7
Westmorland “ “						10	7	17
Albert “ “						6	5	11
						186	170	356

TABLE VI.—*Persons of unsound mind in New Brunswick.*
(Dominion Census 1871.)

RESIDENCE.						Male.	Female.	Total.
Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	158	154	312
Charlotte,	...	...	...	...	...	33	25	58
King's,	...	...	...	...	...	20	22	42
Queen's,	...	...	...	...	...	12	19	31
Sunbury,	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	19
York,	...	...	...	...	...	27	26	53
Carleton,	...	...	...	...	...	17	18	35
Victoria,	}	...	...	...	...	15	10	25
Madawaska,		...	...	...	...	5	8	13
Restigouche,	...	...	...	...	...	24	20	44
Gloucester,	...	...	...	...	...	30	16	46
Northumberland,	...	...	...	...	...	22	12	34
Kent,	...	...	...	...	...	35	18	53
Westmorland,	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	23
Albert,	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	423	365	788

TABLE VII.—*Occupation within the Year.*

OCCUPATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Labourers and Wives,	83	11	94
Carpenters and Wives, (House)	2	3	5
Do. do. (Ship)	3	...	3
Farmers and Wives,	26	30	56
Farmers' Sons and Daughters,	11	17	28
House Servants, ... ..	...	45	45
Seamstresses, ... ..	...	10	10
Shop Keepers, ... ..	...	4	4
Scowmen,	2	...	2
Millmen and Wives,	2	2	4
Gentlemen and Ladies,	1	11	12
Clergymen,	1	...	1
Physician,	1	...	1
Policeman,	1	...	1
Tinsmiths,	2	...	2
Hostlers,	3	...	3
Students,	2	...	2
Shoemakers,	2	...	2
Unknown,	3	22	25
Nurse, ... ..	...	1	1
Machinist,	1	...	1
Steamboat man,	1	...	1
No occupation,	16	5	21
Clerks,	5	...	5
Pilot,	1	...	1
Merchants,	5	...	5
Mechanics' Wives, ... ..	...	3	3
Miner,	1	...	1
Baker,	1	...	1
Apothecaries,	2	...	2
Waiter,	1	...	1
Teachers, ... ..	...	3	3
Seamen and Wives,	2	2	4
Mason,	2	...	2
Engineer,	1	...	1
Butcher,	1	...	1
Blacksmith and Wife,	1	1	2
	180	170	356

TABLE VIII.—*Civil condition within the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,	129	92	221
Married,	54	52	106
Widowed,	3	26	29
	186	170	356

TABLE IX.—*How Committed during the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Treasury Warrants,	28	23	51
Cash Payments,	14	21	35
Otherwise,	4	9	13
	46	53	99

TABLE X.—*How Supported.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
By the Province,	174	152	326
Friends,	9	13	22
Friends partially,	3	5	8
	186	170	356

TABLE XI.—*Supposed or Assumed Causes of Insanity within the Year.*

CAUSES.						Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill health, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	23
Grief, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Not assigned, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	46	58	104
Exposure, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Diseased Brain, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
Dissipation, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
Heredity with no other cause assigned, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	36
“ Grief and Exposure, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
“ Religious Excitement, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
“ Fright, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
“ Dissipation, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
“ Consanguinity, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Religious Excitement, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
Puerperal, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Excessive dose of Arsenic, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Epilepsia, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	19	10	29
Disappointed Affections, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Cranial Injury, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
Excessive use of Tobacco, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Paralysis, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Loss of sight, Grief for ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Domestic Trouble, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
Unrestrained Vicious Habits, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
Hysteria, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Imbecility, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Idiocy, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Masturbation, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Trouble, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	10
Disappointment, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Bite of a Dog, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Eccentricity, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Fever, Sequela of ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Intemperance, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	15
Fright, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Felonious, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Over Anxiety, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Jealousy, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
						186	170	356

TABLE XII.—*Form of Disease within the Year.*

					Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,—Acute,	...	...	...	...	25	26	51
“ Chronic,	...	...	...	...	95	90	185
“ Recurrent,	...	...	...	...	9	15	24
“ Epileptic,	...	...	...	...	19	10	29
“ Hysteric,	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Melancholia,	...	...	...	...	13	16	29
Dementia,	...	...	...	...	9	6	15
Monomania,	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Imbecility,	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
Idiocy,	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Paresis,	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
					186	170	356

TABLE XIII.—*Number of Admissions.*

					Male.	Female.	Total.
First,	..	...	...	...	34	34	72
Second,	...	..	...	...	5	6	11
Third,	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
Fourth,	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Fifth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sixth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seventh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eighth,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
					46	53	99

TABLE XIV.—*Number of the Attack.*

					Male.	Female.	Total.
First,	...	...	...	...	139	131	270
Second,	...	...	...	...	21	17	38
Third,	...	...	...	...	13	10	23
Fourth,	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
Fifth,	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Sixth,	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Seventh,	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Eighth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ninth,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tenth,	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Eleventh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twelfth,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
					186	170	356

TABLE XV.—*Duration of Insanity before Admission.*

					Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 Month,	...	...	...	...	19	6	25
1 to 3 Months,	...	...	...	...	6	8	14
3 to 6 "	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
6 to 9 "	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
9 to 12 "	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
12 to 18 "	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
18 to 24 "	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
2 to 3 Years,	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
3 to 4 "	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
4 to 5 "	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
5 to 10 "	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
10 to 15 "	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
15 to 20 "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
20 to 25 "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
From Birth,	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
					46	53	99

TABLE XVI.—*Recovered of those Attacked at the several Ages within the Year.*

AGE WHEN ATTACKED.					Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years,	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
15 to 20 "	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
20 to 25 "	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
25 to 30 "	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
30 to 35 "	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
35 to 40 "	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
40 to 45 "	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
45 to 50 "	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
50 to 60 "	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
					22	18	40

TABLE XVII.—*Recovered after various durations of the Disease before treatment in the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month,	10	8	18
1 to 2 months,	6	6	12
2 to 3 "	2	...	2
3 to 6 "	1	1	2
6 to 9 "	1	1	2
9 to 12 " ... ..	...	2	2
4 to 5 years,	1	...	1
5 to 10 "	1	...	1
	20	18	40

TABLE XVIII.—*Duration of Treatment of those Recovered in the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month,	3	...	3
1 to 2 months,	5	1	6
2 to 3 "	2	2	4
3 to 6 "	2	6	8
6 to 9 "	3	2	5
9 to 12 "	2	4	6
12 to 18 "	2	1	3
18 to 24 "	2	1	3
2 to 3 years, ... ..	...	...	0
3 to 4 " ... ..	...	1	1
4 to 5 " ... ..	...	...	0
Over 5 "	1	...	1
	22	18	40

TABLE XIX.—*Whole duration of Disease of those Recovered in the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month,	2	...	2
1 to 2 months,	2	1	3
2 to 3 "	4	...	4
3 to 6 "	2	5	7
6 to 9 "	2	3	5
9 to 12 " ... ..	...	1	1
12 to 18 "	1	2	3
18 to 24 "	2	...	2
2 to 3 years,	1	1	2
3 to 4 "	1	1	2
4 to 5 " ... ..	...	1	1
Over 5 "	5	3	8
	22	18	40

TABLE XX.—*Form of Disease of those Recovered in the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania Acute, ...	10	11	21
Do Chronic, ...	3	2	5
Do Recurrent, ...	5	2	7
Do Epileptic, ...	1	1	2
Melancholia, ...	3	2	5
	22	18	40

TABLE XXI.—*Causes of Disease of those Recovered in the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Religious Excitement, ...	2	1	3
Fright with Heredity, ...	1	...	1
Puerperal, ...	...	3	3
Cranial Injury, ...	1	...	1
Not assigned, ...	2	3	5
Epilepsia, ...	1	1	2
Domestic Trouble, ...	3	2	5
Dissipation, ...	2	1	3
Excesses, ...	1	...	1
Excessive use of Tobacco, ...	1	...	1
Cerebral Congestion, ...	1	...	1
Hysteria, ...	...	1	1
Over Anxiety, ...	...	1	1
Ill Health, ...	2	4	6
Do with Heredity, ...	2	1	3
Grief, ...	1	...	1
Intemperance, ...	2	...	2
	22	18	40

TABLE XXII.—*Deaths and the Causes in the Year.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Chronic cerebral disease, with Epilepsia, ...	...	3	3
“ “ Exhaustion from, ...	2	1	3
Cerebral Congestion, ...	1	...	1
“ Abscess, ...	1	...	1
Apoplexy, ...	1	...	1
Paresis, ...	1	...	1
Phthisis, ...	...	1	1
Congestion of the Lungs, ...	...	1	1
Intussusception, ...	1	...	1
Exhaustion associated with Dysentery, ...	3	...	3
Spasm of the Glottis in a fit of vomiting, ...	...	1	1
General Dropsy, ...	1	...	1
Marasmus, ...	...	2	2
	11	9	20

TABLE XXIII.—*Ages at Death in the Year.*

					Male.	Female.	Total.
20 to 25 years,	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
25 to 30	"	...	...	...	2	...	2
30 to 35	"	...	...	...	...	1	1
35 to 40	"	...	...	...	1	2	3
40 to 45	"	...	...	...	1	1	2
45 to 50	"	...	...	...	1	...	1
50 to 60	"	...	...	...	2	..	2
60 to 70	"	...	...	...	2	2	4
70 to 80	"	...	...	...	2	2	4
					11	9	20

TABLE XXIV.—*Duration of Disease of those who Died in the Year.*

					Male.	Female.	Total.
3 to 6 months,	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
6 to 12	"	...	...	...	1	...	1
1 to 2 years,	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
2 to 3	"	...	...	...	1	...	1
3 to 4	"	...	...	...	1	2	3
4 to 5	"	...	...	...	...	1	1
5 to 10	"	...	...	...	1	1	2
10 to 15	"	...	...	...	2	1	3
15 to 20	"	...	...	...	...	2	2
20 to 25	"	...	...	...	2	...	2
Over 25	"	...	...	...	...	1	1
					11	9	20

TABLE XXV.—*Remaining at the end of the Year.*

AGE.					Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years,	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
15 to 20	"	...	...	...	3	1	4
20 to 25	"	...	...	...	12	8	20
25 to 30	"	...	...	...	23	15	38
30 to 35	"	...	...	...	25	13	38
35 to 40	"	...	...	...	20	18	38
40 to 45	"	...	...	...	14	13	27
45 to 50	"	...	...	...	17	18	35
50 to 60	"	...	...	...	21	21	42
60 to 70	"	...	...	...	6	10	16
70 to 80	"	...	...	...	5	5	10
80 to 90	"	...	...	...	1	4	5
					148	128	276

TABLE XXVI.—*Remaining at the end of Year—Prospect.*

						Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable,	...	...	...	...	...	26	34	60
Incurable,	...	...	...	...	...	122	94	216
						148	128	276

TABLE XXVII.—*Number of Patients that have been in the Asylum, with the Result of Treatment, from the opening to the present.*

YEAR.	Old Cases.	Received in the Year.	TOTAL.	DISCHARGED.					Died.	Remaining.	Monthly average.
				Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Stationary.	TOTAL.			
1848	...	92	92	...	...	...	...	...	1	91	...
1849	91	48	139	30	...	3	3	36	11	92	94
1850	92	59	151	34	10	3	5	52	3	96	94
1851	96	67	163	31	7	8	2	48	16	99	104
1852	99	88	187	30	5	3	1	39	16	132	117
1853	132	92	224	52	5	15	3	75	22	127	129
1854	127	108	235	48	...	25	5	78	26	131	133
1855	131	101	232	47	4	16	2	69	20	143	149
1856	143	81	224	28	9	12	6	55	19	150	150
1857	150	77	227	28	6	15	5	54	24	149	151
1858	149	87	236	37	8	10	...	55	26	155	154
1859	155	79	234	29	8	18	4	59	21	154	161
1860	154	87	241	37	5	19	2	63	16	162	160
1861	162	81	243	31	3	16	2	52	23	168	172
1862	168	115	283	54	4	22	6	86	19	178	174
1863	178	103	281	57	8	9	5	79	16	186	182½
1864	186	102	288	36	4	17	2	59	29	200	194
1865	200	96	296	51	6	16	2	75	27	194	197
1866	194	110	304	54	8	19	5	86	24	197	194
1867	197	114	311	37	7	25	2	71	28	212	207¾
1868	212	142	354	52	10	25	...	87	29	238	228
1869	238	130	368	62	17	19	1	99	30	239	241½
1870	239	124	363	44	9	23	3	79	36	248	247
1871	248	104	352	47	10	15	2	74	32	246	246
1872	246	101	347	57	1	9	9	76	28	243	246
1873	243	91	334	43	2	8	1	54	36	243	243
1874	243	99	342	53	...	18	3	74	27	242	251
1875	242	110	352	42	1	12	...	55	40	257	255.5-6
1876	257	99	356	40	5	10	5	60	20	276	270

TABLE XXVIII.—*Per Centage of Recovered and Relieved on Admissions, and of Deaths on Average Number under Care, for 27 Years.*

Admitted during the Year.				Recovered.	Per centage of Recoveries on admission.	Retired.	Per centage of Relieved on admission.	Stationary.	Average.	Died.	Per centage of Deaths on average under care.
Year.	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.								
1850	37	22	59	34	57.62	13	22.03	5	94	3	3.19
1851	45	22	67	31	46.26	15	22.38	2	104	16	15.38
1852	61	27	88	30	34.09	8	9.09	1	117	16	13.67
1853	58	34	92	52	56.52	20	21.73	3	129	22	17.05
1854	61	47	108	48	44.44	25	23.14	5	133	26	19.54
1855	55	46	101	47	46.53	20	19.80	2	149	20	13.42
1856	44	37	81	28	34.56	21	25.92	6	150	19	12.66
1857	51	26	77	28	36.36	21	27.27	5	151	24	15.89
1858	54	33	87	37	42.53	18	20.68	...	154	26	16.88
1859	54	25	79	29	36.70	26	32.91	4	161	21	13.04
1860	54	33	87	37	42.53	24	27.58	2	160	16	10.00
1861	48	33	81	31	38.27	19	23.45	2	172	23	13.37
1862	68	47	115	54	46.95	26	22.60	6	174	19	10.91
1863	57	46	103	57	55.33	17	16.50	5	182	16	8.79
1864	64	38	102	36	35.29	21	20.58	2	194	29	14.94
1865	52	44	96	51	53.12	22	22.91	2	197	27	13.70
1866	72	38	110	54	49.09	27	24.54	5	194	24	12.37
1867	69	45	114	37	32.45	32	28.07	2	207	28	13.52
1868	82	60	142	52	36.61	35	24.64	...	228	29	12.71
1869	83	47	130	62	47.69	36	27.69	1	241	30	12.44
1870	65	59	124	44	35.48	32	25.80	3	247	36	14.57
1871	62	42	104	47	45.19	25	24.03	2	246	32	13.00
1872	61	40	101	57	56.43	10	9.90	9	246	28	11.38
1873	50	41	91	43	47.25	10	10.98	1	243	36	14.81
1874	69	30	99	52	52.52	18	18.18	3	251	27	10.75
1875	55	55	110	42	38.18	13	11.81	...	255	40	15.68
1876	46	53	99	40	40.40	12	12.12	5	270	20	7.41

TABLE XXIX.—*Per Centage on the Whole Number under Treatment for Twenty seven Years.*

YEAR.	Whole Number.	Recovered.	Per Centage.	Relieved.	Per Centage.	Died.	Per Centage.
1850	151	34	23.51	13	8.60	3	1.98
1851	163	31	19.01	15	9.20	16	9.81
1852	187	30	16.04	8	4.27	16	8.55
1853	224	52	23.21	20	8.92	22	9.82
1854	235	48	20.42	25	10.63	26	11.63
1855	232	47	20.25	20	8.62	20	8.62
1856	224	28	12.50	21	9.37	19	8.48
1857	227	28	12.33	21	9.25	24	10.57
1858	236	37	15.67	18	7.26	26	11.01
1859	234	29	12.39	26	11.11	21	8.97
1860	241	37	15.35	24	9.95	16	6.63
1861	243	31	12.83	19	7.81	23	9.46
1862	283	54	19.08	26	9.18	19	6.71
1863	281	57	20.28	17	6.04	16	5.69
1864	288	36	12.43	21	7.29	29	10.06
1865	296	51	17.23	22	7.43	27	9.12
1866	304	54	17.76	27	8.81	24	7.89
1867	311	57	11.89	32	10.28	28	9.00
1868	354	52	14.51	35	9.88	29	8.19
1869	368	62	16.84	36	9.78	30	8.15
1870	363	44	12.12	32	8.81	36	9.91
1871	352	47	13.35	25	7.10	32	9.09
1872	347	57	16.13	10	2.88	23	8.06
1873	334	43	12.87	10	2.99	36	10.77
1874	342	52	15.20	18	5.26	27	7.89
1875	352	42	11.93	13	3.69	40	11.36
1876	356	40	11.23	12	3.37	20	5.61

The preceding Tables are largely self explanatory.

Table I. shows at a glance the movement of patients for the year; and Table II. their movements since the year 1848.

Table III. shows the ages at which insanity is most likely to supervene.

Table V. and VI. show the number of patients contributed to the Asylum by each County in the Province; and the whole number of insane, that there is in each County, according to the Dominion Census of 1871. It thus appears that not half of the insane in the Province have availed themselves of treatment in the Asylum.

Table VII. shows the class and occupation of those that furnish material for our Asylum. The population of New Brunswick is largely engaged in farming, in labor necessary to the manufacture of lumber, and in shipbuilding; accordingly from these occupations come most of the insane. I am not sure, that in this Province, does any one occupation conduce specially to insanity: but it may be said briefly, that the tried, the dissipated and the poor of all classes and occupations, furnish the major portion of the insane.

Table VIII. requires a few remarks. The single far exceed the married in numbers, but it must not therefore be concluded that marriage is necessarily either a preventive or a cure of insanity. A judicious marriage is salutary in this as in other regards, but an investigation will show that these single persons in many cases are not insane because they did not marry, but rather that they are not married, because they were insane, or otherwise unfit for the marriage state.

Table XI. deserves more than a passing remark. What is the cause of his or her insanity? is a question frequently asked, and one which is not often easily answered off-hand. If the artizan who completed the work upon a building were to say that to him was due the whole credit in the case he would be doing a great injustice to the other workmen, whose labors were as essential as his own. It would not be amiss to say that insanity is due to a state of system which we call a constitutional predisposition or tendency, acted upon by mental or physical suffering, caused by a disturbance molecular or functional in the natural harmony of the system. As in the case of the erection of a building the end is not accomplished by one workman alone, so in the production of insanity there are more factors than one engaged in the work. In illustration I may mention the case of a woman, who was brought to this Asylum during the past year. Her condition was one of violent acute mania, and concerning whom, enquiry elicited the following history. Age 26 years—married—mother of four children—age of the last child 5 weeks—a farmer's wife—has generally enjoyed good health, and is temperate in her habits. A sister in Ireland had puerperal mania. Insanity came on suddenly five days before admission. A few days previous to that time, and about four weeks after accouchement, she travelled in an open carriage in an inclement season of the year, a distance upwards of forty miles, and attended the funeral of a relative. This case illustrates well the difficulty that has to be encountered in tabulating the causes of insanity. In it we have as factors, heredity, the puerperal state, exposure, and grief. I may add in addition to the above that there was a property difficulty which caused the patient much anxiety, and about which she raved during her illness. In such a case as this, it is impossible to state in a single word the cause of insanity. I am aware that the nomenclature which I have used in Table XI. under supposed or assumed causes is open to criticism, and to objections as well; and I know as a cause of insanity I have in some instances named the effect of some other disease, and in other cases a complication, or an associated disease, but I have thus given a surer key to the history and causes of my cases, than I could have done by selecting the name of that one cause which seemed the most prominent factor.

Under the head not assigned are included those persons, whose histories date back fifteen or twenty years, and are not full in this respect, and some more recent ones concerning whom no intelligent biography could be obtained.

Tables XVI. to XXI. inclusive, regarding recoveries, will repay a careful perusal. One of the chief things shown is that most of the recoveries are from cases early submitted to Hospital treatment. Observation specially directed to this point has shown that of every 100 persons who upon their first attack are at once submitted to Hospital treatment 75 will recover more or less permanently. But if those 100 persons are excluded from such treatment for one year before its application this percentage of recoveries falls from 75 to 18. This clearly shows not only that Hospital treatment is of very great advantage to the insane, but also that it is of the greatest importance that they should come under such treatment *without delay*. Of those reported recovered, whose disease is of long standing, as in Table XIX. several are patients, who were inmates in former years, and discharged recovered, but were again attacked, and have now been a second or perhaps a third time restored. Many of these persons suffering from recurrent mania are for the most part of the time good citizens, but must from time to time seek an asylum here.

Tables XXII. XXIII. and XXIV. relate to deaths, and demand a passing remark at least. These figures from divers causes will vary greatly in different years, but in an average number of years reckoned by a decade the difference will not be very great. Considering that this Hospital is over-filled with old cases, and incurables, the number of deaths in the last year is wonderfully small. It may be further fairly stated that one half of these died of old age. Only two of those admitted within the year died; one of these was nearly 80 years old, and the other was upwards of seventy.

Tables XXVII. XXVIII. and XXIX. are continuations of old Tables, and require to be studied in conjunction.

The Rev. Canon Scovil has continued gratuitously to attend to the duties of Chaplain throughout the year with much satisfaction and acceptance. Annexed will be found a brief Report from him. It is a matter of sincere regret to the whole household that we shall not be able to see his face for months to come, as he will have gone to Europe, perhaps for an extended stay, before this is published.

I desire especially on behalf of the patients of this Asylum to acknowledge our indebtedness and gratitude to the proprietors of the following newspapers for their generous donations, in supplying regular files of their respective papers. I respectfully request a continuation of the favor, and I would invite others, who have not hitherto favored us with a copy of their publications, to do so.

It might not have occurred to some gentlemen who read this Report, that patients here care for reading, but I assure them that they do, and that *late* newspapers especially are eagerly sought after, and read by our patients to their great advantage. I therefore cordially invite all who may have the opportunity, in this facile way, to become benefactors.

been of great advantage to the patients themselves. Among those confined in the Institution a considerable number would be rendered miserable indeed, if compelled to remain in the house or in the recreation courts all day. Some light work suitable for them should be found. As will be shown elsewhere in this Report, a fine crop of vegetables of no inconsiderable value has been grown and taken care of by these people. They have also in the course of the year caused the old board fence around the grounds to be mistaken for a new one, by sinking the parts which were thrust up in past winters by the frost, and covering its defects with a liberal coating of white wash. The root cellar has been almost rebuilt by the hands of these men, costing the Institution nothing except for a few barrels of lime and a few boards. The old barn, which is in great need of repair, which insane men cannot make, has been kept in a fair condition by their labors. The good state in which they have kept the grounds around the Asylum has called forth the praise of visitors from far and near. The cost of the large new chimney was greatly reduced by the labor of patients. Bricks purchased at the kiln were handled thence to the hands of the masons; everything in short except the laying of the bricks was done by them. Forty tons of hay and a field of oats purchased standing were cut and stored. Nearly the whole house was whitewashed, partially by the patients. But this work had to be completed by other hands than those of insane men. The work however was completed without going beyond the house for help, and without cost except for materials. This building has now been erected a number of years. From time to time the roofs have leaked, and water has flowed from other causes; as a consequence the plaster upon the ceilings has become defective, and scarcely a week passes without patches of it falling to the floor. All the repairs thus rendered necessary have been made by the people in the house. The work consequent upon window breaking, including glass and sashes, which in this house is no inconsiderable item, besides much other repairing, is done by one of our own patients.

I have mentioned but a portion of the work accomplished by the insane males. On the female side of the house much valuable help is obtained also, and utilized in the making and repairing of garments, knitting, &c., &c.

The quantity of land attached to this Asylum is entirely inadequate to our requirements, and now that the rail road has deteriorated the usefulness of that which was formerly available, the deficiency is much more felt. Notwithstanding this however, a large crop has been produced in the past year. Under the proper heading will be found the quantity, and estimated value, on the basis of past years.

In a Report such as this it is not only the duty of the Superintendent to show the efficiency of his Institution, in its supply of needful things, and in its operations; but it is his duty, (I will not say it is a pleasant one) to call attention to the deficiencies as well. It is not true that man's wants are few, they are very many, but they are of at least two classes, viz:—Those which would add to his comfort, and perhaps to his usefulness, but yet without which

he can do a vast deal of good ; and another class comprises those things which are imperative. In the case of this Asylum among the former I would name dumb-waiters, painting, a woodshed, new fences, enlargement and repairs of out-buildings, &c., &c. These would add greatly to comfort and in the long run to economy, as well as to good discipline in the house. The last remark perhaps requires explanation. Whilst the attendants in a large Asylum are obliged to go from their wards to the kitchen and laundry, carrying food and all other articles required, there is a strong temptation for the two sides of the house, male and female, to make extra trips, and loiter when there, to the neglect of the patients in their wards.

Among the second class of wants, viz : those that are imperative, I would name food, clothing, and safe and comfortable rooms to sleep in. This brings me to the subject of over crowding. By a reference to Table VII. it will be seen that, according to the Dominion census taken in 1871, there were in New Brunswick at that time 788 persons of unsound mind. It is true that all of these do not require Hospital accommodation nor treatment, but at least one half of them should have the benefit of treatment in an Insane Asylum. That it is the duty of the State to provide for its dangerous insane, I think no one will question. The Legislatures have long ago granted this ; and therefore in a very brief period, New Brunswick must provide accommodation for at least 400 insane persons, who are dangerous to be at large. It may be observed too, that the number of insane must have increased largely since 1871, for statistics show that in a community of 1000 persons one will become insane in a year. After taking into account the number who are insane but for a short period, and recover, and the number that die, still a large balance will remain. I will state the case in another way. The Province of New Brunswick has a population of about 300,000 inhabitants. Experience, based upon reliable statistics, will enable us to predict with almost positive certainty that each year 150 new cases of insanity will occur, which should have prompt Asylum treatment. It may also be stated from most indubitable proof that a large percentage will recover if placed under suitable management and treatment ; and it may be stated with the same certainty that if early treatment be not attended to, a large percentage will lapse into chronic insanity, continuing a burden upon the State during the balance of their lives.

This Asylum was originally calculated to accommodate 200 insane persons, but there are under its hospitable roof at this time 276. Although no new buildings have recently been erected for the accommodation of patients, yet comfortable provision has been made for the sleeping of about 46 of the chronic quiet insane. On the female side of the house a large associated dormitory has been fitted up and furnished in the basement, accommodating 13 persons. On the male side like provisions have been made in the basement, and a further number of about 20 males have been furnished with sleeping apartments, at the extreme end of the centre ell, over the laundry.

I have said that these were comfortably provided with sleeping apartments,

but I cannot say that they are as safe from injury to each other, or from escape, as I could wish they were. In this connection I will state as a sound proposition, that where an Asylum receives insane indiscriminately from a Province or State, at least one half should have single sleeping rooms. The half of 276 is 138, and a yearly increase is certain, but in this Asylum there are only 94 single rooms, 10 of which are on the third story, and are quite unsuitable for dangerous patients. From this showing, which is entirely without exaggeration or coloring, it is clear that a great and imperative want in this Asylum is that of additional single sleeping rooms for the dangerous insane.

When I look back and review the year's operations,—with scarcely an accident, with a good number of recoveries, and so small a mortality, I have good reason to be thankful that things have gone so well.

From conversations that I have had with individual members of the Commission of this Institution I am sure that you are generally fully alive to the importance of this question.

I would suggest that the north and south wings of the present building be extended each one hundred feet, by a plain building two stories high, having a central hall, with single bedrooms on each side. This would supply to the male and female sides of the house each 40 sleeping rooms: and by allowing a broad hall, with a large window at the end, and two large windows midway, a very good day room would be had.

Provided these erections could be made with no more than a legitimate expenditure of money, the sum required could not be a large one.

Suppose it should cost \$10,000 each, viz:—\$20,000 to complete, including furnishing, which would be ample, the interest on this sum would be but \$1200 a year—much less than half a cent a head to our present population.

In an earlier part of this Report I have stated that there were three elopements. I desire to say a few more words upon this subject. Three persons eloped beyond our reach, and are still away, but I have heard of their safe arrival at their homes. I would not have it concluded from this statement, that these were all the elopements during the year, nor that these included all the attempts to get away.

In all Asylums for the insane, one of the perplexing things is this matter of escapes. Perhaps ten per cent. of the insane are almost constantly on the alert for an opportunity to elope, and now that so much desire is manifested to make Insane Asylums appear like gentlemen's mansions, by removing bars, gratings, &c., &c., the difficulty of preventing escapes, and attempts have become greatly increased. I do not under estimate the views of gentlemen who believe that this is improvement and progress in the right direction, or that it is best, all things being well considered. But I will venture to affirm that it is simply a species of madness to delude ourselves that we can treat insane people in large numbers, without selection, in anything near the same way that we can treat sane ones.

In History, in the acts of men and classes of men, repetitions are constantly occurring. This matter forms no exception. From one extreme we go to the other. From having in olden times kept the insane like wild beasts, in double-barred cells, we have now reached the opposite extreme, when insane persons are placed in rooms two and three stories high, with a small piece of grating partially covering but one half of the window. It is high time that we halt in this direction, retrace our steps a little, and that we supply for the suicidal and homicidal, the acute maniac, and those who are anxious to escape—in short, for all the dangerous insane—sleeping rooms sufficiently guarded to prevent them from leaving the Asylum at will. If nothing worse resulted from having these unguarded windows than the occasional escape of a patient, I should not have alluded to the subject at all, but it is a self-evident fact, that crazy men cannot leap from two and three story windows many times without serious results following.

In conclusion, I have to say, that I would be unfaithful to my trust, if I did not urge that action be immediately taken to supply two imperative needs in this Asylum, viz : Such guards for at least one half of the windows as will effectually prevent patients from passing through them ; and not less than 80 additional single, safe sleeping rooms, for the dangerous insane.

I ought not to close this Report, nor do I intend to do so, without expressing my full conviction of the able manner in which this Asylum has heretofore been managed by my friend and predecessor, Dr. Waddell. During the first half of this year he shared with me the labours and responsibilities attached to the superintendency ; and I have to thank him for uniform kindness and courtesy, and for many executive hints which have been of incalculable benefit to me in the discharge of the onerous and often perplexing duties devolving upon the Superintendent of an Insane Asylum. Errors in judgment there may have been, and errors there may be again ; but either in social or political economy, a system has yet to be devised in which these will not occur.

JAS. T. STEEVES, M. D.,
Superintendent.

Appendix.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

Patients are often brought to this Asylum by persons who possess almost no knowledge whatever concerning the history of their cases, and who are unaccompanied by any document capable of casting the needed light.

In order to compile valuable statistical tables, the fullest biographical and medical information concerning each patient should be furnished.

It is therefore requested that the friends of patients, with the assistance of their physician, will annex full and complete answers to the following *Questions* :—

1. What is the patient's name ?
 2. What is the age ?
 3. Is he or she married or single ?
 4. Where was he or she born ?
 5. Where is his or her present residence ?
 6. What is his or her occupation ? If a female, that of the husband or father.
 7. What is his or her religion ?
 8. What is the supposed cause ?
 9. When did the first symptoms occur ?
 10. Is this the first attack ?
 11. In what way is the disease exhibited ?
 12. Is the patient homicidal ? If so, is it from premeditation or sudden passion ?
 13. Does the propensity to suicide exist ? If an attempt has been made, say in what manner.
 14. Had the patient any marked peculiarity or eccentricity ?
 15. Have any members of the family been insane ? On the father's or mother's side ?
 16. Were the parents blood relations ?
 17. Has the patient indulged in intoxicating drinks to the extent of drunkenness, or in other improper or vicious habits ?
 18. Has the patient had a cranial injury ?
 19. Has he or she been the subject of epilepsy ?
 20. Has he or she any family ?
 21. State any other particular of the patient's history which may have a bearing upon the present attack, or which may throw additional light upon his or her mental or physical condition otherwise.
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Report of the Chaplain.

Dr. STEEVES, Medical Superintendent,
Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

DEAR SIR,—

I have much pleasure in complying with your request to furnish a Report as Chaplain of the Institution over which you preside, and in doing so would premise that the duties of a Chaplain not residing in the Institution, or whose duties are not exclusively confined to the Asylum, must necessarily be desultory in their character, visiting the sick and burying the dead when called upon, and the usual Sunday service. In these several duties, for twenty four years (with but slight omissions, when I have found a substitute), I have gone in and out among the afflicted inmates of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, sometimes cheered with the ready attention of some from whose mind the cloud that has rested upon it is being lifted up, and again saddened in looking upon the prostrate intellect of many of whom there is little hope of recovery, and whose misfortune they have only themselves to blame.

The remark is frequently heard—What benefit can there be in preaching to Lunatics? and if all who are placed within the walls of an Asylum were so, in the lowest acceptation of that term, much benefit could not be looked for. As however the greater number of the inmates are not of the lowest type, but monomaniacs, the good derivable to them by religious services may be looked for with equal benefit as in any ordinary congregation. The long experience I have had, enables me to recall many cases where the soothing influence of religious service has had a marked effect on the recovery of a patient, and who, when restored to health, have acknowledged with gratitude the benefit received. One, a young man who lost his reason by sunstroke, and was committed to Dr. Waddell's care—being sometimes violent,—when restored to his reason and health again, said that on the return of the Sabbath, he remembered going into the Chapel and joining in the service,—reading the Psalms, enjoying the singing, and listening to the discourse; that on leaving the Chapel, all became a blank until again aroused to go to Church. Another, the Minister of an influential denomination, who felt that he owed much of his recovery to the services which he had always attended, and that he should ever remember with gratitude the personal commendation for those who are afflicted “in mind, body or estate.” Many other cases might be mentioned where a Chaplain's services have been found very beneficial and necessary.

But it is not to be presumed that the large Asylums of Colney Hatch, or the Middlesex Hospital for the Insane, or that of the Bethel in London, would have resident Chaplains and well furnished Chapels, with large incomes; or the many Asylums in the United States whose reports are annually given to us, would continue the services of their Chaplains, if corresponding benefits were not derived from their ministrations.

For some time after my appointment the death rate was excessive and burials were almost daily, since the introduction of the water from Spruce Lake a very great improvement has taken place.

The sick, when they desire it, are visited by the Ministers of the different denominations to which they belong, and, as in the case of the members of the Church of Rome, are not required to attend the public service if they do not wish. The usual attendance at divine service is between 80 and 90, and the patients are very orderly and attentive.

I cannot close this Report without expressing my grateful thanks to the last Medical Superintendent, Dr. Waddell, and his family, for their uniform kindness to make my duties agreeable.

Having obtained from the Bishop of the Diocese leave of absence for a time, I have secured the kind services of the Rev. Dr. Coster, and I am happy to know that, from your kindness to myself since your appointment, he will have that co-operation which tends so much to lighten the labour.

Respectfully yours,

W. SCOVIL, Ph. D., *Chaplain P. L. A.*

November 7, 1876.

LUNATIC ASYLUM ACCOUNTS.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account with the Commissioners for the year ended 31st October 1876.

DR.

Balance 31st October 1875, ...	...	...	...	\$332 22
Expenditure, Quarter ended 31st January 1876,			\$7,948 23	
Do. do. 30th April		"	7,253 61	
Do. do. 31st July		"	7,793 72	
Do. do. 31st October		"	7,518 35	
				<u>30,513 91</u>
				<u>\$30,846 13</u>

CR.

Warrant No. 96, ...	...	\$7,000 00	
Do. 209, ...	...	6,000 00	
Do. 514, ...	...	6,000 00	
Do. 795, ...	...	6,000 00	
			<u>\$25,000 00</u>
Cash from Paying Patients—			
First Quarter, ...	...	\$1,115 02	
Second do. ...	...	1,002 35	
Third do. ...	...	901 90	
Fourth do. ...	...	995 72	
			<u>4,012 99</u>
Dr. Walker, labour of Patients,		\$52 00	
Rent old houses, ...	...	18 00	
Rent Lime Kiln, ...	...	66 95	
Rags, old Lead, Tallow, &c. ...	...	194 60	
Proceeds from Farm Stock, ...	...	129 68	
			<u>461 23</u>
Balance proceeds Farm Stock 31st Oct. 1875, ...	...	341 73	
			<u>29,815 95</u>
Balance, ...	...	...	<u><u>\$1,030 18</u></u>

Comparative Statement of Expenditure for Five Years ending 31st October, 1876.

SPECIFICATION.		1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.
Food, ... ..	...	\$13,659 37	\$13,181 61	\$12,330 04	\$12,097 95	\$11,910 97
Clothing, ... ..	...	4,366 57	3,721 95	3,484 13	2,753 22	2,693 37
Furniture and Furnishing, ...	...	948 53	1,653 21	1,626 93	1,483 39	1,242 64
Officers and Keepers, ...	...	6,680 39	5,630 94	5,624 71	6,152 20	5,751 77
Fuel, ... ..	...	1,744 85	2,648 23	2,672 66	2,832 36	2,570 90
Stock and Fodder, ... ..	...	831 94	814 71	773 48	718 42	940 68
Farm, ... ..	...	295 86	385 14	358 60	482 13	464 35
Not Classified, ... ..	...	1,183 32	1,165 77	1,527 71	1,530 29	1,215 24
Repairs, ... ..	...	803 08	875 73	742 83	984 63	651 20
Farm Produce, ... ..	...	1,296 63	1,186 99	1,333 87	1,312 29	804 48
		\$31,810 54	\$31,264 28	\$30,474 96	\$30,346 88	\$28,245 60

The Comparative average cost of each Patient in the aggregate expenditure for maintenance for the last Five Years, is—
 For 1876, \$114.54; 1875, \$122.61; 1874, \$121.42; 1873, \$124.88; 1872, \$114.82.

Classification of Total Expenditure of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for Year ended 31st Oct. 1876.

EXPENDITURE.	Food.	Clothing, &c.	Furniture and Furnishing.	Salaries.	Fuel.	Farm Expenses.	Repairs.	Not Classified.	Stock and Fodder.	Total.
Quarter ended—										
January 31,	\$3,695 72	\$1,400 18	\$109 22	\$2,096 74	\$193 31	\$77 45	\$130 19	\$47 50	\$197 92	\$7,948 23
April 30,	3,082 56	669 41	215 13	1,728 07	639 75	75 92	272 02	370 56	200 19	7,253 61
July 31,	3,659 96	1,031 87	527 85	1,454 67	454 58	64 15	162 25	149 04	289 35	7,793 72
October 31,	3,221 13	1,265 11	96 33	1,400 91	457 21	78 34	238 62	616 22	144 48	7,518 35
	\$13,659 37	\$4,366 57	\$948 53	\$6,680 39	\$1,744 85	\$295 86	\$803 08	\$1,133 32	\$831 94	\$30,513 91

Annual Amount received from Paying Patients.

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
Quarter ended 31st January, ...	\$1,113 02	\$1,203 89	\$810 29	\$571 42	\$671 33	\$715 18	\$888 88
Do. 30th April, ...	1,002 35	758 54	729 49	725 70	598 27	607 60	799 31
Do. 31st July, ...	901 90	1,116 32	1,350 68	1,036 20	662 00	948 16	739 51
Do. 31st October, ...	995 72	826 13	1,122 21	1,327 09	1,411 49	712 04	781 61
	\$4,012 99	\$3,904 88	\$4,012 67	\$3,660 41	\$3,343 09	\$2,982 98	3,209 31

FINANCIAL RETURNS.

ACCOUNT

Shewing Receipts and Expenditures of the Province of New Brunswick between 31st October 1876, and 8th February 1877; as also a Statement of outstanding Loans and Advances made by the Province; with available Cash Balance.

Receipts.

Balance as per Public Accounts, 31st October 1876,	...	...	...	\$128,876 71
Dominion Subsidies due 1st January 1877,	...	...	\$255,142 09	
Casual and Territorial Revenue,—				
Timber Berths and Land,	...	...	\$4,801 05	
Royalty on Coal,	...	...	1,042 92	
			<hr/>	5,843 97
Amount on account of Woodstock Bridge,	...	...	2,000 00	
Sundry Receipts,	...	...	247 58	
Refund of County School Loans,	...	...	925 75	
			<hr/>	264,159 39
				<hr/>
				\$393,036 10

Expenditure.

1877—February 8.

Warrants as per List,	...	...	...	...	\$105,985 87
Cash Advances on account of Bye Roads,	...	...	...	...	10,944 56
Loans to Sundry School Boards,	...	...	...	...	27,978 55
Balance due by Agricultural Department,—					
On Advances to purchase Stock,	...	...	\$6,503 64		
Sundry Advances to Societies,	...	...	315 00		
			<hr/>		6,818 64
Advances on account of erection of School Houses,	...	...	...	...	1,135 00
Advance on account of Stumpage Collection,	...	...	...	...	2,000 00
Balance Diamond Borer Account, 31st October 1876,	...	...	...	...	545 16
Amount advanced to George Botsford, services Legislative Council,	...	...	...	...	3,171 40
Amount Mortgage assigned by Commercial Bank,	...	...	...	...	1,500 00
Advance to George Thompson,	...	...	...	...	505 00
Advances, Legislative Expenses, Session of 1877,	...	...	...	...	618 50
Advance to late County Treasurer, Gloucester, in excess of Jury Fees,	...	...	...	...	8 70
Advance to County of Gloucester to pay board and lodging of Jurors,	...	...	...	...
Criminal Cases,	...	...	...	...	395 44
Advance, Delegation to Ottawa,	...	...	...	...	400 00
Balance Immigration Account, 31st October 1876,	...	...	...	...	241 73
Balance Board of Works Account, 31st October 1876,	...	...	...	...	15,041 18
Advances from People's Bank on account Board Works, since 31st October 1876,	...	...	...	...	37,496 31
Advances by Bank to Chief Superintendent of Education,	...	...	...	...	1,340 80

Carried forward,

\$216,126 84

Government House,	\$1,065	96
Public Buildings,	856	52
Legislature,	87	50
Lunatic Asylum,	1,399	50
Training School,	\$51	25
Education Office,	3	75
Normal School Building,	322	50—
Telegraphing,	21	04
Great Road, Special,	2,221	50
Printing,	22	30
Steam Subsidies,	1,160	50
Bye Roads,	500	00
Great Bridges,	16,636	78
Supervisors,	10,779	56
Contingencies, Salaries, &c.,	1,568	46
	<hr/>	
	\$36,697	12
Amount paid from January 31, 1877, to February 8, 1877,	799	19
	<hr/>	
	\$37,496	31

Government House.*Amount paid from October 31st, 1876, to January 31st, 1877.*

Nov.	1.	Wm. Rowe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$6 50
		John Richards,	...	...	...	...	...	...	353 93
	2.	Messrs. Hill & Berry,	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 71
	9.	Jas. C. Rogerson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
		Moses Smith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 20
	11.	Wm. Rowe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00
	13.	M. Colter & Son,	...	...	...	...	...	...	328 92
	22.	Charles King,	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 50
	25.	Jas. C. Rogerson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
	27.	Fredericton Gas Light Co.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 80
	29.	John Allen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 20
		Wm. Rowe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 00
Dec.	7.	J. D. Rainsford,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 89
	11.	Jas. C. Rogerson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
	23.	Do do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
		Wm. Rowe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 50
1877.									
Jan.	5.	Moses Smith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 00
	10.	Jas. C. Rogerson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
	17.	J. F. Allen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00
	25.	A. P. Millar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 93
	26.	Jas. C. Rogerson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
	30.	Wm. Rowe,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 88
									<hr/>
									\$1065 96

Public Buildings.*Amount paid from October 31st, 1876, to January 31st, 1877.*

Nov.	4.	Benjamin Stickney,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$5 75
	6.	H. A. Cropley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10
	7.	Mrs. Baxter,	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 60
		Mrs. Walker,	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 60
		John Richards,	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 00
	9.	Benjamin Stickney,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 20
	10.	Daniel O'Brien,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 50
		John Richards,	...	...	...	...	...	...	216 00
		John Hanlon,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 50
		S. F. Shute,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 50
		Kate O'Brien,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00
		A. N. Block,	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 37
	15.	Benjamin Stickney,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 50
		M'Farlane, Thompson & Anderson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 60
	30.	A. N. Block,	...	...	...	...	...	...	89 78
Dec.	1.	Daniel O'Brien,	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 00
		Thomas Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 50
	4.	Thomas Torrens,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 75
	6.	E. E. Phair & Co.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 50
	11.	J. S. Neill,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 27
	14.	William Rosborough,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 00
	21.	Thomas Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
	23.	John M'Donald,	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 75
		Benjamin Stickney,	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 75
		Daniel O'Brien,	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 00

Great Road Special.*Amount paid from October 31st, 1876, to January 31st, 1877.*

1876.							
Nov.	4.	Timothy Cusack,	...	...	...	...	\$367 75
	20.	Thomas Ramsay,	...	...	...	...	450 00
	21.	Thomas Temple,	...	...	...	...	50 00
	23.	John Stothart,	...	...	...	...	120 00
		Daniel McLauchlan,	...	...	...	...	100 00
	29.	John Fairley,	...	...	...	...	51 50
	30.	John Mawhenny,	...	...	...	...	300 00
Dec.	19.	A. G. Beckwith,	...	...	...	...	2 50
	23.	James K. Pinder,	...	...	...	...	70 00
1877.							
Jan.	13.	Hon. J. H. Crawford,	...	...	...	...	40 00
	19.	Thomas Merritt,	...	...	...	...	300 00
	23.	Timothy Cusack,	...	...	...	...	368 75
							<u>\$2,221 50</u>

Printing.*Amount paid from October 31st, 1876, to January 31st, 1877.*

1876.							
Nov.	29.	W. C. Milner, ...	...	...	...	...	\$15 00
Dec.	20.	Alex. M'Lauchlan,	...	...	...	...	2 00
Dec.	23.	Charles Lawson,	...	...	...	...	1 50
1877.							
Jan.	16.	Rev. J. M'Leod,	...	...	...	...	2 00
Jan.	19.	Estate T. H. Hogg,	...	...	...	...	1 80
							<u>\$22 30</u>

Steam Subsidies.

1876.							
Dec.	2.	Steamer "Utopia,"	...	...	...	...	\$498 00
	7.	Steamer "Stroud,"	...	...	...	...	362 50
	23.	Steamer "Star,"	...	...	...	...	300 00
							<u>\$1,160 50</u>

Bye Roads.*Amount paid from October 31st, 1876, to January 31st, 1877.*

1876.							
Nov.	23.	Kent Bye Roads,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$500 00</u>

Great Bridges.*Amount paid from October 31st, 1876, to January 31st, 1877.*

1876.							
Nov.	7.	Thoroughfare Bridge,	...	...	...	...	\$100 00
	17.	Woodstock Railway Bridge,	...	...	...	...	400 00
	13.	Trout River Bridge,	...	...	...	...	790 00
		Green River Bridge,	...	...	...	...	918 81
	29.	Bridge at Red Bank,	...	...	...	...	500 00
	13.	Rockaway Bridge,	...	...	...	...	291 19
	10.	Tobique Bridge,	...	...	...	...	400 00
	29.	Tabusintac Bridge,	...	...	...	...	2,400 00
		Memramcook Bridge,	...	...	...	...	15 00
		N. W. Bridge at Bridgetown,	...	...	...	...	140 00

Nov.	15.	Perry's Point Bridge,	...	...	...	...	\$2,000	00	
	20.	do. do.	...	...	...	...	1,000	00	
									\$3,000 00
	10.	S. W. Bridge, M'Laggan's,	...	...	...	...	\$200	00	
	23.	do. do.	...	...	...	...	400	00	
									600 00
	14.	John O'Bear, Creek Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 00
	30.	Rothsay Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 00
	10.	N. W. Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500 00
Dec.	7.	Thoroughfare Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
	16.	Bridge at Red Bank,	...	...	...	...	...	...	406 83
	21.	Suspension Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	105 00
	29.	Tabusintac Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
	19.	Memramcook Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 00
	9.	Jacquet River Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	357 00
	1.	Perry's Point Bridge,	...	...	...	...	\$1,022	00	
	12.	do. do.	...	...	...	...	500	00	
									1,522 00
	20.	S. W. Bridge near M'Laggan's,	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	26.	Nacawicac Bridge,	...	...	...	...	\$300	00	
		do.	...	...	...	...	5	00	
1877.									305 00
Jan.	5.	Woodstock Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	276 15
	10.	Suspension Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	430 00
		Tobique Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	19.	Memramcook Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 80
		William Murray Bridge, on account,	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	15.	Nacawicac Bridge,	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
									\$16,636 78

Supervisors.

Amount paid from October 31st, 1876, to January 31st, 1877.

1876.									
Nov.	6.	James A. Brown,	...	...	...	...	\$136	00	
	25.	Do.	...	...	...	...	30	00	
									\$166 00
	1.	James Burgess,	...	...	...	...	\$300	00	
	23.	Do.	...	...	...	...	500	00	
									800 00
	2.	W. C. Burpee,	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 00
	29.	John Curry,	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	18.	Z. J. Currie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	22.	John Corbett,	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	23.	Thomas Doolan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 00
	22.	N. P. Day,	...	...	...	...	\$200	00	
	27.	Do.	...	...	...	...	100	00	
									300 00
		J. Trenholm Dobson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 00
	7.	Thorot Goss,	...	...	...	...	\$100	00	
	29.	Do.	...	...	...	...	200	00	
									300 00
	2.	J. Kilburn,	...	...	...	...	\$150	00	
	14.	Do.	...	...	...	...	50	00	
									200 00
	23.	Henry B. Mitchell,	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
	10.	John Meahan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
		A. K. McDougall,	...	...	...	...	...	...	431 25

Nov.	11.	Wm. McBean,	...	...	...	...	...	\$140 00
		Adam Noble,	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
	25.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	30 00
	22.	John Quinn,	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	30.	Wm. Ross,	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	27.	Andrew Rice,	...	...	...	...	...	50 00
	15.	E. R. Squires,	...	...	...	...	...	50 00
	22.	W. A. Smith,	...	...	...	...	...	50 00
	25.	R. Sinclair,	...	...	...	...	...	900 00
		Joseph A. Simpson,	...	..	...	...	...	25 00
	6.	Amos P. Thompson,	...	...	...	...	\$40 00	
	23.	Do.	...	...	...	...	50 00	
								90 00
	23.	Francis Tibbitts,	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
Dec.	4.	Thomas Barry,	...	...	...	...	...	75 00
	1.	Samuel Bell,	...	...	...	...	...	270 13
	6.	J. C. Burpee,	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	5.	Thomas A. Harris,	...	...	...	...	...	70 00
	6.	George W. Hovey,	...	...	...	...	...	56 81
	30.	A. K. McDougall,	...	...	...	...	...	400 00
		Henry B. Mitchell,	...	...	...	...	...	250 00
	1.	John Meahan,	...	...	...	...	...	400 00
	29.	James McLean,	..	...	...	...	...	300 00
	7.	James O'Brien,	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
	6.	R. Phillips,	...	...	...	...	...	10 78
	28.	W. A. Smith,	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
	25.	Wm. Walsh,	...	...	...	...	...	360 00
	1.	James A. Wood,	...	...	...	...	...	487 70
1877.								
Jan.	13.	Adam Avar,	...	...	...	...	...	100 00
	16.	Z. J. Currie,	...	...	...	...	...	303 00
	19.	Moses Craig,	...	...	...	...	...	700 00
	12.	A. K. McDougall,	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
		James P. Searle,	...	...	...	...	...	4 00
	20.	E. H. Squires,	...	...	...	...	...	47 89
	9.	Amos P. Thompson,	...	...	...	...	...	130 00
	12.	Francis Tibbitts,	...	...	...	...	...	250 00
								\$10,779 56

*Sundry Advances made by Department Public Works from October 31st, 1876,
to January 31st, 1877.*

Contingent Account,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$230 26
Salaries and Travelling Expenses, including the Chief Commissioner,	...						1,338 20
							\$1,568 46

Schedule of Warrants issued since 31st October, 1876.

1	J. G. Byrne,	\$353	82	Telegrams, Public Departments.
2	John Raynond,	200	00	Teaching King's County Grammar School, 6 months to 31st October.
3	D. A. Lugin,	100	00	Folding, stitching, &c. 2000 copies of Laws 1876.
4	George Oty,	15	50	Recording Marriage Certificates, King's County, to 30th September.
5	Edgar Hanson,	20	00	do. Northumberland, do.
6	William Montgomery,	23	60	To pay Jury Fees, County Court, Restigouche, July 1876.
7	T. DesBrisay,	410	90	do. Circuit Court, Gloucester, September 1876.
8	T. A. Emmerson,	73	30	do. do. Madawaska, do.
9	Henry J. Thorne,	92	50	Postages Public Departments, month October 1876.
10	Edgar Hanson,	25	00	To pay W. M. Connell, recording Marriage Licenses, to 31st October 1876.
11	George J. Dibblee,	10	00	Recording Marriage Certificates, York, do.
12	Samuel Thomson,	21	40	To pay Jury Fees, County Court, Northumberland, October 1876.
13	Samuel J. Baker,	108	40	do. Circuit Court, Victoria, September "
14	William Whitlock, Jr.,	94	90	do. County Court, Charlotte, October "
15	H. A. Cropley,	303	69	Stationery, &c., Public Departments.
16	David Sadler,	165	00	Survey of land, Sunnyside, Restigouche County.
17	Do.	137	43	Running lines in Balmoral.
18	H. Peter Peterson,	257	50	Road making, New Denmark.
19	John R. Russell,	300	00	do. Lumsden.
20	Rolph E. Collpitts,	200	00	do. Elgin.
21	Dennis O. Bourgoin,	100	00	Road expenditure, Commean Settlement.
22	James R. Curry,	20	00	Criminal Prosecutions, County Court, Queen's County, October.
23	A. Inches,	58	57	Contingencies Crown Land Office.
24	John Rusk,	98	00	To pay Jury Fees, County Court, Kent, October 1876.
25	T. DesBrisay,	62	30	do. Gloucester, November 1876.
26	John Flewelling,	28	40	do. do. King's, October "
27	Wm Montgomery,	58	10	do. do. Restigouche, November "
28	Geo. J. Bliss,	10	00	Recording Marriage Certificates to 31st October 1876.
29	James A. Harding,	330	95	Election Expenses, Saint John, November 1876.
30	Geo. E. Foney,	150	00	Board of Health, Fredericton.
31	Murdock Harper,	30	00	To pay settlers under Free Grants Act, Miscou.
32	Juste Hache,	15	00	do. do. Millville.
33	F. A. H. Straton,	252	86	Travelling expenses Executive Council, \$192; Contingencies, \$60.86.
34	John Young,	135	00	To pay settlers under Free Grants Act, St. Isidore.
35	J. P. Burnham,	70	00	Coach hire, Executive Council.

Schedule of Warrants issued since 31st October 1876.—Continued.

36	Murdock Harper,	\$30 00	In full for services as Free Grants Act Commissioner in Miscou.
37	S. A. Cameron,	210 00	To pay Free Grant settlers in Tilley Settlement.
38	H. Peter Peterson,	300 00	do. New Denmark.
39	Receiver General,	285 00	Interest on Debentures 62 to 80—36th Vic. Cap. 36—to 2nd November 1876.
40	Do.	240 00	do. do. 15th do.
41	Francis Beverly,	111 00	Binding Journals, &c. Legislative Council.
42	James S. Morse,	39 32	Criminal Prosecutions, County Court, Restigouche.
43	J. D. Phinney,	20 00	do. do. Kent.
44	E. L. Wetmore,	29 00	do. Circuit Court, York.
45	Hon. B. R. Stevenson,	255 00	To pay Free Grant settlers in Kincardine.
46	T. H. Rand,	7,842 56	do. School Teachers, County of York, to 31st October 1876.
47	Do.	9,019 97	do. do. County of Saint John, to 31st October 1876.
48	H. J. Thorne,	111 12	Postages, Public Departments, for month November, to 31st October 1876.
49	T. H. Rand,	3,084 44	To pay School Teachers, County Albert, do. Charlotte,
50	Do.	5,798 82	do. do. do. Victoria, do.
51	Do.	1,250 00	do. do. do. Westmorland, do.
52	Do.	6,237 15	do. do. do. Carleton, do.
53	Do.	4,981 02	do. do. do. Gloucester, do.
54	Do.	1,973 41	do. do. do. Kent, do.
55	Do.	2,990 47	do. do. do. King's, do.
56	Do.	7,211 20	do. do. do. Madawaska, do.
57	Do.	1,301 77	do. do. do. Northumberland, do.
58	Do.	4,418 33	do. do. do. Queen's, do.
59	Do.	3,547 49	do. do. do. Restigouche, do.
60	Do.	1,438 91	do. do. do. do. do.
61	Do.	2,013 96	do. do. do. Sunbury, do.
62	Do.	2,429 35	do. Grammar School Teachers, do.
63	Blair Boatsford,	22 50	Taking prisoner to Penitentiary.
64	R. K. Jones,	451 50	To pay Jury fees, Circuit Court Carleton, November 1876.
65	William Whitlock,	89 50	do. do. Charlotte, do.
66	H. B. Rainsford, Jr.	177 30	do. County Court York, October and November 1876.
67	James Hamilton,	217 50	do. Circuit Court, November, and County Court, October, Sunbury.
68	Joseph S. Read,	153 40	do. County Court, Albert, November 1876.
69	H. W. Frith,	66 00	Recording Marriage Certificates, Saint John, to 31st October 1876.
70	Samuel J. Baker,	23 10	Criminal Prosecutions, Circuit Court Victoria, September "

Schedule of Warrants issued since 31st October 1876.—Continued.

71	David Donnelly,	\$200 00	For house taken as a Pest House during prevalence of Small Pox.
72	Lary Cyr,	10 00	On account Bye Roads, Madawaska.
73	James Russell,	30 00	do. do. Northumberland.
74	John Sullivan,	100 00	do. do.
75	Receiver General,	150 00	Interest Debentures, 21 to 25, 33 Vic. Cap. 30, to 9th December 1876.
76	Do.	330 00	do. 177 to 198, 37 do. 8, to 10th do.
77	Do.	285 00	do. 81 to 99, 36 do. 36, to 17th do.
78	Do.	240 00	do. 199 to 214, 37 do. 8, to 27th do.
79	Robert Henderson,	25 00	On account of Bye Roads, Saint John.
80	Peter Daigle,	270 00	To pay Free Grant settlers in Acadieville.
81	H. J. Thorne,	150 41	Postages, Public Departments, for month December.
82	Edward Simpson,	56 80	To pay Jury fees, County Court Queen's County, January 1876.
83	Wm. Montgomery,	9 70	do. do. Restigouche, March "
84	R. K. Jones,	60 20	do. do. Carleton, Dec. "
85	S. P. Wait,	16 80	do. do. Victoria, Dec. "
86	Hon. B. R. Stevenson,	346 00	Road and Bridge making, Kintore.
87	A. McN. Taylor,	50 00	Compensation for expenditure on land in Sunbury.
88	Luke Johnson,	120 00	Free Grant settlers, Rhomboid and Girouard.
89	D. O. Burgoin,	285 00	do. Comneau Ridge
90	Richard Bellamy,	62 90	Survey and Inspection of Crown Lands.
91	Luke Johnson,	50 00	In full for services as Commissioner, Rhomboid and Girouard.
92	R. Douglas,	150 00	Survey of 3,000 acres in Girouard Settlement.
93	W. B. Jack,	25 00	Examining Surveyors' Instruments.
94	David Sadler,	22 50	Taking statistics Balmoral Settlement.
95	W. H. Chaffey,	20 00	On account of Bye Roads, Charlott's County.
96	Edgar Hanson,	314 62	Contingencies Provincial Secretary's Office, 9 months.
97	Edward Jack,	136 63	Survey New Denmark and rear of Military Grant, Victoria.
98	Charles H. Lugin,	15 00	To pay S. J. Baker for recording Marriage Certificates, Victoria.
99	S. G. Morse,	60 20	Criminal Prosecutions, Albert County Court.
100	John Young,	234 90	Balance due him as Free Grants Act Commissioner.
101	Hon. B. R. Stevenson,	260 00	Inspections in several Free Grants Act Settlements, and returns.
102	F. A. H. Straton,	208 00	Travelling expenses Executive Council, \$192; Contingencies, \$16.
103	James L. Beverly,	37 24	Contingencies Legislative Council during recess.
104	Geo. T. Hodson,	600 00	In aid of Public Buildings, Madawaska
105	Hon. Geo. E. King,	65 00	To pay keeper of Law Chambers, Saint John.

Schedule of Warrants issued since 31st October 1876.—Continued.

106	T. H. Rand,	\$1,401 63	Sundry claims, Board Education and Education Office.	
107	Hon. W. E. Perley,	50 00	Travelling expenses in connection with Woodstock Bridge.	
108	A. K. McDougall,	800 00	Current expenses Tracadie Lazaretto.	
109	Messrs. Orr & Richey,	86 50	Coach hire, Executive Council.	
110	Jackson Adams,	22 60	Work done in Crown Land Office.	
111	Hon. B. R. Stevenson,	1,000 00	Survey of ungranted lands in Victoria.	
112	F. Beverly,	104 50	Binding Journals Legislative Council.	
113	T. H. Rand,	1,515 00	Sundry Salaries, Education Department, to 31st January 1877.	
114	Provincial Secretary, &c.	1,825 00	do. Provincial Secretary's Office and Executive Council, to 31st Jan 1877.	
115	Surveyor General, &c.	1,875 00	do. Crown Land Office,	do.
116	Chief Commissioner, &c.	1,100 00	do. Public Works Office,	do.
117	Hon. G. E. King,	600 00	Salary as Attorney General,	do.
118	John Saunders,	230 00	do. Private Secretary to Lieutenant Governor,	do.
119	H. G. C. Wetmore,	125 00	do. Legislative Librarian,	do.
120	Geo. J. Bliss,	250 00	do. Clerk House Assembly,	do.
121	George Botsford,	250 00	do. Clerk Legislative Council,	do.
122	Charles P. Wetmore,	300 00	Retiring allowance,	do.
123	E. H. Wilmot,	2,211 12	Endowment to University New Brunswick,	do.
124	R. W. Crookshank,	6,000 00	Current expenses Lunatic Asylum,	do.
125	Madam Reid,	200 00	Sisters of Charity, Tracadie Lazaretto,	do.
126	James S. Beek,	400 00	Salary as Auditor General, \$375 ; allowance for Messenger, \$25,	do.
127	R. W. Thorne,	150 00	do. Clerk Board Health, Saint John,	do.
128	Wm. Carman,	300 00	do. Clerk Pleas,	do.
129	Geo. J. Bliss,	100 00	do. Assistant Clerk do.	do.
130	H. F. Perley,	375 00	do. Government Engineer,	do.
131	Wm. H. Tuck,	100 00	do. Clerk of the Crown,	do.
132	J. L. Inches,	150 00	do. Secretary to Board Agriculture,	do.
133	Receiver General,	300 00	To pay interest on Debentures, 36 Vic. Cap. 36, to 1st January 1877.	
134	Do.	2,400 00	do. do. 38 " 13, do. "	
135	Do.	240 00	do. do. 37 " 8, to 13th January "	
136	Do.	300 00	do. do. 36 " 36, to 1st February "	
137	Do.	480 00	do. do. 37 " 8, do. "	
138	John G. Byrne,	22 25	Transportation of Laws to the different Counties.	
139	Geo. E. Fenety,	1,000 00	On account of Public Printing, Quarter to 31st January 1877.	
140	John Gill,	40 00	Usher of Law Courts,	do.

Schedule of Warrants issued since 31st October 1876.—Continued.

141	James A. Harding,	\$111 90	Election expenses, Saint John, January 1877.
142	Edward Simpson,	52 80	Jury Fees, County Court, Queen's, \$19.70, and Circuit, \$33.10, June and July 1876.
143	Alex. Robb,	307 20	do. do. Westmorland, December 1876.
144	S. G. Morse,	38 00	Recording Marriage Certificates, Albert County.
145	George Otty,	10 00	do. do. King's do.
146	George S. Grimmer,	55 50	do. do. Charlotte, do.
147	E. Hanson,	29 50	For S. Thomson, do. Northumberland do.
148	H. A. Cropley,	347 09	Stationery, Public Departments.
149	Luke Johnson,	75 00	To pay Free Grant settlers, North Rhomboid and Girouard.
150	John Young,	60 00	do. do. Saint Isidore.
151	Juste Hache,	30 00	do. do. Pacquetville and Millville.
152	M. Harper,	60 00	do. do. Miscou Island.
153	T. W. Crocker,	297 40	For surveying 5,948 acres land, Parish Nelson.
154	Receiver General,	20 75	To pay Coach hire.
155	Do.	250 00	To meet expenses in Robbins' case.
156	H. J. Thorne,	138 02	Postages Public Departments for January 1877.
		\$105,985 87	

Assets of the Province of New Brunswick.

- 1st. Balances for Public Accounts for 1876, and Accounts herewith submitted.
- 2nd. Amount due from Counties on County School Fund Loans, as per Schedule, under School Act.
- 3rd. Amount due on George Botsford's Bond, as per Schedule.
- 4th. Amount due on Daniel Lucy's Bond, as per Schedule.
- 5th. Hayward Property, Saint John, estimated at \$5,000.
- 6th. Amount at credit of the Province with the Dominion, as per Schedule.
- 7th. Bonds of Saint John and Saint Stephen School Boards, to secure special loan from Peoples Bank for \$17,000.

JNO. JAS. FRASER, *Receiver General.*

Prov. Secretary and Rec. General's Office,
9th February, 1877.

MEMO.—Balances due the Province on County Fund School Loans.

Charlotte	County,	...	...	...	...	\$2,292 80
Gloucester	do.	...	...	...	...	4,232 25
Kent	do.	...	...	...	...	2,865 15
King's	do.	...	...	...	...	1,188 95
Northumberland	do.	..	...	...	...	3,017 40
Queen's	do.	...	...	...	...	2,077 05
Saint John	do.	...	...	...	...	7,845 45
Victoria	do.	...	...	...	...	1,746 15
Westmorland	do.	...	...	...	...	17 24
York	do.	(City of Fredericton)	...	...	...	1,079 71
						\$26,362 15

George Botsford, Esquire, to Province of New Brunswick, *Dr.*

Bond dated 21st January, 1865, payable in one year,	...	...	...	\$3,120 00
11 years interest to 20th January, 1877,	...	...	...	2,059 20
				\$5,179 20

Daniel Lucy, Esquire, to Province of New Brunswick, *Dr.*

Bond dated 20th August, 1872,	...	...	...	\$300 00
4 years interest to 31st October, 1876,	...	...	...	72 00
				\$372 00

1876—Dec. 31. At credit of the Province of New Brunswick
with the Dominion, at date, \$312,615 74

Liabilities of the Province of New Brunswick, as at date.

1st. Provincial Debentures outstanding on the 31st Oct. 1876,	\$333,000 00
Do. issued between 31st October 1876,	
and 8th February 1877,	66,000 00
	<u>\$399,000 00</u>
2nd. Estimated cost of Normal School Building,	50,000 00
3rd. Amount of special School Loans to Saint John and Saint Stephen, by Peoples Bank, guaranteed by Province,	17,000 00
4th. Amount required to fulfil existing Railway obligations.	
5th. There are also certain liabilities on contracts entered into by the Board of Works, and Supervisors for ordinary Road and Bridge services, which will be payable out of the usual annual appropriations.	

JNO. JAS. FRASER, *Receiver General.*

Provincial Secretary and Receiver General's Office,
9th February 1876.

Debenture Account to 8th February 1877.

Date of Issue.	Number.	Amount of each.	Authority.	Redeemable.	Amount of each Issue.	Total.	In aid of.
1876			Balance	31st October	1876,...	\$333,000	
Nov. 7.	100 to 113	\$500	36 V. c. 36,	7th Nov. 1896,	\$7,000	7,000	Chatham Branch R.R.
Dec. 26.	439 to 470	500	37 V. c. 8,	26th Dec. 1906,	\$16,000	..	St. Martins & Upham.
"	471 to 488	500	do	do	9,000	..	Petitcodiac & Elgin.
1877							
Feb. 1.	489 to 536	500	do	1st Feb. 1907,	24,000	..	Grand Southern.
Jan. 17.	161 to 180	590	38 V. c. 13,	30th June 1895,	\$10,000	49,000	Woodstock Bridge.
						10,000	
						<u>\$399,000</u>	

Normal School Building.

Drawn, up to 8th February 1877, on account of Special Loan (without Interest) by Peoples Bank, in connection with Normal School Building, \$29,137 26

Special Loans by Peoples Bank to School Boards, guaranteed by Province, payable with Bank Interest.

To City of Saint John,	\$9,000 00
Town of Saint Stephen,	8,000 00
	<u>\$17,000 00</u>

Liabilities to mature on account of existing Railway Contracts.

Saint Martins and Upham Railway, say	...	...	...	\$76,000 00
Grand Southern Railway, say	...	...	...	311,000 00
Petitecodiac and Elgin Railway, balance due them in full,	...			900 00
				<u>\$387,900 00</u>

Albert Railway will be paid for by money at credit of the Province with the Dominion.

Particular Statement of Works in progress or partially completed, on which payments have been made, and of all allowances for extras.

Description of Work.	Contract.	Amount paid.	Am't due on Contract.	Allowed for Extras.
Woodstock Railway Bridge,	\$3,990 00	\$3,676 15	\$313 85	Nil.
Green River Bridge, Madawaska,	2,990 00	2,218 91	771 09	Nil.
Tobique River Bridge,	{ 4,380 00 600 00 17,550 00			
Two additional Piers,		4,865 00	124 00	Nil.
Perry's Point Bridge,		7,522 00	10,028 00	Nil.
Raising two Bridges on S. W. Miramichi,	974 00	800 00	174 00	
Nacawicac Bridge,	1,175 00	500 00	675 00	
	Estimate not to exceed			
Normal School Building,	50,000 00	29,137 26		

WM. M. KELLY.

Department Public Works, February 14th, 1877.

WOODSTOCK BRIDGE.

Statement of Expenditure during Year connected with Repairs upon the Woodstock Bridge, with Correspondence relating thereto.

IN COUNCIL, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1876.

Present,

HIS HONOR THE, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

&c.

&c.

&c.

Ordered, That inasmuch as the New Brunswick Railway Company have failed to fulfil their contract with Her Majesty the Queen, for the construction of the Bridge at Woodstock, and bearing date the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1875, the said Company be notified that unless, on or before Tuesday the fifth day of September, instant, they signify their intention to fulfil their contract immediately, and proceed thereto with all dispatch, the Government will carry out the contract, and charge the cost against the Company with interest.

(Certified)

F. A. H. STRATON, C. E. C.

Secretary's Office, 1st September, 1876.

JULIUS L. INCHES, Esq.,
Secretary N. B. Railway Company.

SIR,—I beg to forward herewith a copy of an Order passed this day, by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and have to request that the same be immediately brought under the notice of the President, Directors and Company of the New Brunswick Railway.

I have, &c.

JNO. JAS. FRASER.

Saint John, September 5th, 1876.

HONORABLE JOHN J. FRASER,
Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 1st instant, and to inform you that the same was laid before the Directors of the New Brunswick Railway Company at a meeting held this day, and I now enclose copy of resolutions passed by the Board.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JULIUS L. INCHES.

*New Brunswick Railway Company,
September 5th, 1876.*

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Brunswick Railway Company, held at Board of Trade Rooms, in Saint John, this day, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:—

“Whereas a communication has been received from the Provincial Secretary, enclosing a copy of an Order passed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 1st instant, calling upon this Company to fulfil their Con-

tract of May 22nd, 1875, for the construction of the Bridge at Woodstock ; And whereas this Company are not liable for damage caused to the said Bridge by freshet ; therefore

“ *Resolved*, That if the Government will repair the damage done to the Woodstock Bridge by the freshet of last Spring, that this Company will make any other repairs necessary ; and further

“ *Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable Provincial Secretary.”

Extract from the Minutes.

JULIUS L. INCHES, *Secretary*.

MEMORANDUM of a Contract made this fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1876, between Frederick H. Hale, of Northampton, in the County of Carleton, Mill Owner, of the first part ; and Her Majesty the Queen, acting by and through the Honorable William M. Kelly, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, of the second part ; witnesseth that the said Frederick H. Hale, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned to be paid to him, doth hereby for himself, his Executors and Administrators, contract and agree to and with Her said Majesty the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, as follows :—

First—That he, the said Frederick H. Hale, or his aforesaid, shall and will well, truly and faithfully repair and rebuild, as also replace, in good order and condition the piers and superstructure of the Woodstock Bridge, so called, across the River Saint John at Woodstock, in every respect according to the Specification hereunto annexed, and prepared by Henry F. Perley, Esquire, (Government Engineer.

Secondly—That the materials to be used shall be those mentioned and set forth in the said Specification, in wood, stone, and iron, as therein named, and shall be of the qualities, description and kind mentioned in the said Specification.

Thirdly—The whole work to be done by the said Contractor, Frederick H. Hale, shall be done in a good, workmanlike and substantial manner, and shall be completed to a height of ten feet above the level of the foundation cribs, on or before the tenth day of October next, and be finally completed on or before the tenth day of November ensuing.

Fourthly—In determining the character and description of the work, reference may be had, where required, to the original Contract for the erection of the said Bridge, as a Foot and Carriage Bridge, (and which Contract bears date the twenty second day of May, A. D. 1875, and was made between the New Brunswick Railway Company, of the first part, and Her Majesty the Queen, of the second part,) as well as to the Specification and Plans thereto annexed, so far as the same may be necessary to explain the Specification hereunto annexed, but not in any manner to alter the said Specification to this Contract annexed.

Fifthly—The work to be done under this Contract by the said Frederick H. Hale, or his aforesaid, shall be carried on and completed to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer aforesaid, or of such other Engineer as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint for the purpose, and the said Contract shall, as regards materials and the mode and manner of carrying out this Contract, be subject to the orders of the said Government Engineer,

or other Engineer as aforesaid, who may from time to time condemn any work or materials which he may consider faulty, improperly done, or defective, and in such case the Contractor shall make the same good, removing defective work and materials at his own costs and charges.

Sixthly—Should it appear to the Government or other Engineer appointed as aforesaid, that the said Specification hereunto annexed is not sufficiently explicit, he shall from time to time have power to furnish to the said Contractor a fuller and more complete Specification or Specifications, as in his judgment may be necessary to ensure the restoration of the said Bridge, piers and superstructure as contemplated and intended by the said Specification hereunto annexed; and the said Contractor, Frederick H. Hale, hereby binds himself to furnish the materials and do the work mentioned in the said further Specifications, as mentioned in this part of the Contract, in the same manner as if they had been fully set forth in the said hereunto annexed Specifications, and without any additional compensation.

Seventhly—An Inspector of work may be appointed on behalf of Her Majesty, to have daily supervision of the said work, and his orders and directions as to materials and work, and the placing and doing of the same, shall be well, faithfully and truly carried out by the said Frederick H. Hale, or his aforesaid, such Inspector having full power to condemn materials and work, and when so condemned the said objectionable materials shall be removed, and the said condemned work be made good by the said Contractor, Frederick H. Hale, at his own cost and charges.

Eighthly—In consideration of the full, true and faithful performance of this Contract by the said Frederick H. Hale, or his aforesaid, there shall be paid to him or his aforesaid, by Her said Majesty the Queen, the sum of three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars (\$3,990.00), lawful money of Canada.

In witness whereof the said Frederick H. Hale hath hereunto set his hand and seal, and the said William M. Kelly, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, hath hereunto set his hand and seal, on the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Signed) F. H. HALE, [L.S.]
W. M. KELLY. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of }
(Signed) W. E. PERLEY.

SPECIFICATION

For Repairing the Railway Bridge near Woodstock, N. B.

The description commences from the Eastern end of the Bridge.

1st Pier.—To fill in the bottom or foundation crib, level with the top tier of timber, with good sound stone. To cover the up-stream portion beyond the nose of the cutwater with birch timber flatted to not less than 8 inches, and thoroughly bolt the same to the sides of the crib. On the eastern side of the pier, a hole in the bottom of the river to be filled with stone. If any vacancies exist in the ballast in the crib or pier, the same are to be filled up. All around the junction of the pier and foundation crib a triangular piece of birch, hewn out of 12 inch timber, shall be placed as shewn in the sketch on the margin, and be thoroughly and securely bolted every 5 feet.

2nd Pier.—To fill up the foundation crib with all the ballast requisite, and to floor the same in the manner specified for No. 1. To replace the cutwater and repair the boly of the pier where damaged, filling in the whole with ballast. The top of the cutwater shall extend to within 6 feet of the top of the pier and on the original slope, and above the height mentioned it shall be carried up level with the top of the pier, with a batter of $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1, as per sketch on the margin.

The whole of the timber to be used in repairing the face and sides of this pier, as well of all the others herein specified or mentioned, shall be square birch, sound and straight, and in as long lengths as possible. Where junctions are to be made with the standing portion of the pier, the broomed and damaged ends of the cedar timber shall be cut off for at least 2 feet, or to such other length as shall ensure sound timber. The cross and longitudinal ties shall be of cedar, and the workmanship in framing, dovetailing, scarfing and bolting shall be similar to, and in all respects as good as that exhibited in the sound portions of the piers. Particular care must be taken and exhibited in framing the cutwater to ensure a thorough and sure connexion with the foundation cribs, and the disposition of the timbers shall be left to the judgment of the Contractor, to ensure strength and permanence. As the face work is carried up the ballasting shall keep pace, tier by tier. The ballast shall consist of flat stones, sound and durable, and of as large size as can be handled. They must be placed carefully and packed to relieve any pressure against the face timbers, so that eventually the whole may be filled with grout mortar to consolidate the mass. A triangular timber shall be placed around the bottom of this and all other piers, at the junction with the foundation crib, as specified for No. 1 pier. The face of the cutwater shall be sheathed with birch plank of the same thickness as that heretofore used, and secured in the same manner. The sides of the pier where rebuilt—and the portion of the pier above the top of the present Bridge planking for a height of 5 feet—shall be sheathed with birch plank, to be laid lengthwise, and of the same thickness as that heretofore used, and to be secured in the same manner. The top of this and all other cutwaters to be floored over with 3 inch spruce or hemlock deals, spiked with 7 inch cut spikes.

3rd & 4th Piers.—The repairs as specified for No. 2 pier shall apply to Nos. 3 and 4 piers. Great care must be taken to fill the empty spaces in the foundation cribs with ballast, which must be worked down to ensure their being solidly filled. The up-stream end of No. 4 is somewhat shattered, and must be secured and filled with ballast before commencing the cutwater, the lower courses of which must be carried down as low as possible into the foundation crib, and be thoroughly secured to and incorporated into the same. No. 4 pier has settled at the lower end and has dropped down stream, carrying the trusses resting upon it out of line and level. The Contractor shall raise the trusses to their proper level and replace them to the original line. He shall also repair and raise the top of the pier to an even and level surface, and to do so shall remove the present crushed and overhanging portion of the pier. He shall also secure the draw truss on a firm foundation.

5th Pier.—The upper end of the foundation crib of No. 5 piers shall be repaired and strengthened as far down as the level of the water will permit, the whole point to be filled in solidly with large stone, and the flat portion, or top, in front of and around the nose of the cutwater, to be covered as specified for No. 1 pier, and this shall be done on all the piers. The lower timbers of the cutwater shall be continued down into the foundation crib as low as pos-

sible, and be secured thereto ; and all the damaged planking on the cutwater and sides shall, where required or necessary, be removed and replaced.

6th Pier.—A quantity of large sized stone shall be placed and packed in front of and around the upper end of No. 6 pier, and the covering and triangular timber placed as before specified.

The cutwaters of all the piers, where rebuilt, and to a height of 5 feet above the top of the present sheathing, shall be sheathed with birch plank, as specified for No. 2 pier, and the sides shall also be sheathed as therefor specified. The tops of the cutwater shall also be built up to the top of the pier as specified, and be thoroughly framed and bolted thereto, and filled solidly with ballast.

The Contractor shall entirely remove all the temporary works erected for the protection of the Bridge, and shall, where the trusses are supported by struts, blocks or posts from below, provide the means to carry and support them at their present level after the removal of such posts, and until the completion of the repairs herein described.

The Contractor shall replace and secure any and all of the diagonal bracing that may have fallen out of the Bridge.

All the materials to be the best of their respective kinds. The timber to be sound, straight, and free from any imperfections, and of as good a quality as has been used in the construction of the Bridge. The iron shall be English refined, and all bolts must be of a full length, properly pointed, and driven in holes bored to receive them.

The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, tools, plant, machinery and vessels, and shall do and perform all the work herein specified with all possible speed and dispatch, to ensure the completion of the repairs herein specified to a height of ten (10) feet above the level of the foundation cribs, on or before the tenth day of October next, and to finally complete the same on or before the tenth day of November ensuing, to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer, or such other Engineer or Inspector as the Lieutenant Governor and Council shall deem expedient to appoint.

The Contractor will be required to give approved security for the due and proper performance of the work specified herein.

Dated 14th September, 1876.

Witness
W. E. PERLEY.

(Signed)

F. H. HALE,
W. M. KELLY.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure made by the Province during the past year, or still to be made, in connection with repairs upon the Woodstock Bridge.

To amount paid Fred. Hale on contract in 1876,	\$3,000 00	
Do. do. do. 1877,	400 00	
Balance still due F. Hale,	590 00	
	<u>\$3,990 00</u>	
By amount of contract, ... ..	...	<u>\$3,990 00</u>
Amount paid T. W. Longstaff, cementing and overseeing in 1877,	\$276 15	
Probable cost for pile driving and ballasting to secure piers for the current year, ...	<u>\$800 00</u>	

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Report on the University and Collegiate School for 1876.

To His Honor the Honorable SAMUEL L. TILLEY, C. B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR,—

It again becomes my duty to submit to Your Honor, for the information of the Legislature, my Annual Report on the state of the University and Collegiate School for the year 1876.

The roof of the University building had become so worn out and leaky that it became necessary for the Senate to consider whether it should be re-tinned, or taken down and a Mansard roof erected in its place. After due consideration it was determined to adopt the latter course; and plans and specifications having been procured, a contract was entered into with Messrs. Crosby & Campbell for the due performance of the work. The job was completed late in the fall; and the outward appearance of the building has thereby been modernized and greatly improved, while within accommodation has been obtained for a Chemical Lecture Room and working Laboratories, an Apparatus and other rooms in addition to the long-sought and much needed Museum and Library. The expense, as will be seen from the Treasurer's Accounts, bears heavily upon the funds of the University; and more money is urgently needed to fit up, in a becoming manner, the interior of the building, and procure additional cases for the Library, Museum and Apparatus Rooms. A considerable sum could also be advantageously expended in the purchase of new and improved instruments of scientific research. I further regret to say that the sheds adjoining the main building are in a very dilapidated condition, and ought, during the incoming summer, to be replaced by more substantial structures, as in their present state they would, in case of fire in the outbuildings, prove a source of much danger to the University itself.

The available funds of the University will not suffice for the accomplishment of all these desirable objects, and unless we receive some pecuniary assistance from the Government, or liberal donations from wealthy individuals, I fear that much will have to be left undone.

The Professors have, as hitherto, been assiduous in the discharge of their respective duties. The progress of the Students has, in general, been very satisfactory, and their conduct highly commendable. For a detailed synopsis of the course of study and instruction, I beg to refer Your Honor to the University Calendar for 1876-7.

The Collegiate School continues to be managed under the joint superintendence of the Senate of the University and the Board of School Trustees for Fredericton.

The Accounts of the Registrar and Treasurer herewith submitted will show clearly the various items of income and expenditure.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

W. BRYDONE-JACK, *President*.

PROFESSORS IN THE UNIVERSITY.

1. W. Brydone-Jack, A. M., D. C. L., Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.
2. L. W. Bailey, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.
3. T. Harrison, L. L. D., Professor of English Language and Literature, and Mental and Moral Philosophy.
4. G. E. Foster, A. B., Professor of Classical Literature and History.
5. F. P. Rivet, Esq., Professor of French Language and Literature.

Registrar & Treasurer—Edward H. Wilmot, A. M.

Librarian—F. P. Rivet, Esquire.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Head Master—G. R. Parkin, A. M.

Second Master—H. M. Stramberg, A. B.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1876.

The Degree of A. B. on William Odber Raymond, Woodstock.

Lemuel Allan Currey, Gagetown.

J. Murray Straton, Fredericton.

George W. Mersereau, York County.

Samuel F. Wilson, King's County.

Samuel A. M'Leod, do.

Thomas C. Jack, do.

Charles H. Cowperthwaite, York County.

RESIDENT STUDENTS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1. W. O. Raymond,	Carleton,	Math. Scholarship.
2. C. H. Cowperthwaite,	York,	Schoolmaster—Free.
3. A. A. Davidson,	Northumberland,	English Scholarship.
4. R. M. Raymond,	King's,	
5. Wallace Broad,	Charlotte,	Achro. Microscope.
6. Frederick Towers,	Do.	Do.
7. W. C. H. Grimmer,	Do.	
8. A. V. Wiggins,	P. E. Island,	

RESIDENT STUDENTS—*Continued.*

<i>Names.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
9. F. A. Millidge,	Saint John,	Classical Scholarship.
10. G. H. Raymond,	King's,	Scholarship.
11. J. A. Milligan,	Saint John,	
12. W. D. Brydone-Jack,	York,	
13. J. M. O'Brien,	Gloucester,	Scholarship.
14. G. H. Balkam,	Charlotte,	Scholarship.
15. W. D. M'Leod,	Kent,	Scholarship.
16. James T. Horsman,	Albert,	Scholarship.
17. H. M'L. Balkam,	Charlotte,	
18. Gillmor Brown,	Do.	Partial Student.

NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
19. Lemuel A. Currey,	Queen's,	
20. Murray Straton,	York,	
21. G. W. Mersereau,	Do.	French Prize.
22. S. F. Wilson,	King's,	
23. S. A. M'Leod,	Do.	
24. T. C. Jack,	Do.	Schoolmaster—Free.
26. G. W. Allen,	York,	
27. W. E. Macintire,	King's,	
28. F. A. M'Innes,	York,	
29. W. T. Y. Sims,	Do.	Schoolmaster—Free.
30. A. E. Long,	Do.	
31. J. T. Burditt,	England,	
32. J. H. Wright,	Westmorland,	Partial Student.
33. G. H. Bulyea,	Queen's,	Scholarship.
34. J. R. Mace,	Saint John,	Scholarship.
35. F. A. M'Cully,	King's,	
36. William M'Innes,	York,	Scholarship.
37. W. L. Leonard,	Do.	
38. C. G. D. Roberts,	Do.	
39. T. E. Colman,	Sunbury,	Scholarship.
40. John D. Hazen,	York,	
41. William Jaffrey,	Do.	
42. G. W. Hoben,	Sunbury,	
43. James H. Hoyt,	Carleton,	Scholarship.
44. C. C. Connolly,	York,	
45. A. W. Straton,	Do.	

Income and Expenditure of the University for 1876.

*The University of New Brunswick in Account Current with E. H. Wilmot,
Registrar and Treasurer.*

1876.	To paid Salaries, viz :—					
Dr. Jack,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$500 00	
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	500 00	
Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	500 00	
Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	500 00	
						\$2,000 00
Dr. Bailey,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$350 00	
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	350 00	
Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	350 00	
Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	350 00	
						1,400 00
Dr. Harrison,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$325 00	
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	325 00	
Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	325 70	
Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	325 00	
						1,300 00
G. E. Foster,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$300 00	
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	300 00	
Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	300 00	
Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	300 00	
						1,200 00
F. P. Rivet,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$150 00	
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	150 00	
Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	150 00	
Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	150 00	
						600 00
Samuel Fleming,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$60 00	
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	60 00	
Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	60 00	
Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	60 00	
						240 00
Samuel Fleming, for Porter,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$20 00	
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	20 00	
Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	20 00	
Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	20 00	
						80 00
E. H. Wilmot, one year to 31st December,	...	...	...	...		500 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>						\$7,320 00

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$7,320 00
1876.	To paid Scholarships, viz :—		
March.	G. H. Bulyea, J. R. Mace,	each \$15,	\$30 00
	W. M'Innis, G. H. Raymond,	do.	30 00
June.	G. H. Bulyea, J. R. Mace,	do.	30 00
	W. M'Innis, G. H. Raymond,	do.	30 00
	W. O. Raymond, Junior Class,	competitive,	60 00
	A. A. Davidson, Junior Class,	do.	60 00
	F. A. Millidge, Freshman Class,	do.	60 00
September.	G. H. Bulyea, J. R. Mace,	each \$15,	30 00
	W. M'Innis, G. H. Raymond,	do.	30 00
December.	G. H. Bulyea, J. R. Mace,	do.	30 00
	W. M'Innis, G. H. Raymond,	do.	30 00
	G. H. Balkam, T. E. Colman, J. M. O'Brien, each \$15,		45 00
	J. T. Horsman, W. D. M'Leod,	do.	30 00
			<hr/> 495 00

Library and Philosophical Apparatus.

		To paid, viz :—	
Feb. 17.	Dawson Brothers, Magazine,	... ..	\$3 16
Mar. 25.	Walker & Miles, Dominion Atlas,	... ..	20 00
April 19.	Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., Text Books, &c.,		
	Draft on New York from Bank B. N. A., \$10		
	currency,	... ..	9 00
	28. Eastern Express Co., duty and charges on same,		2 65
June 30.	Hirst, Smyth & Son, Books, Bill on London from		
	Bank B. N. A., £11 14 1 stg., at sight,		57 59
July 18.	Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., Text Books, &c.,		
	Draft on New York from Bank B. N. A.,		20 12
	28. Eastern Express Co., duty and charges on same,		2 00
Sept. 5.	Eastern Express Co., on Books from Smithsonian		
	Institute,	... ..	2 10
	18. J. F. Marsters, freight and charges, Books from		
	London,	... ..	5 00
	Express Line, freight of same,	... ..	0 25
	21. Custom House, duty and entry, do.,	... ..	2 50
Oct. 2.	Geological Survey, expenses on Books from Wash-		
	ington,	... ..	1 77
			<hr/> 126 14

Museum.

		To paid, viz :—	
Mar. 13.	E. Express Company, on specimens of Shells,	... ..	\$1 10
April 9.	Mrs. E. Symonds, 4 cases of Insects,	... ..	40 00
Sept. 26.	Eastern Express Co., specimens from Montreal,	... ..	3 95
Oct. 7.	Dr. Bailey, expenses on Fossils, ..	... ..	1 50
	21. Eastern Express Company, on specimens,	... ..	1 70
Nov. 20.	Eastern Express Company, do.	... ..	1 65
			<hr/> 49 90

Douglas Medals.

Feb. 10.	To paid J. S. & A. B. Wyon, London, for Gold and Sil-		
	ver Medals, Bill on London at sight, £14 4s. stg., ...		69 74

Observatory.

May 20.	To paid Dr. Jack, balance on hand, for expenses taking		
	and reducing Observations,		193 79

Carried forward, \$8,254 57

Brought forward,

\$8,254 57

Mansard Roof and Works.

To paid, viz:—

Feb.	17.	L. Nason, Plans and Specification,	\$22 00
April	13.	Crosby & Campbell, advance on contract,	1,000 00
May	9.	Willis & Mott, advertising for tenders,	4 00
		William Elder, do. do.	2 63
June	10.	Northern Assurance Company, premium for Carpenter's risk on \$24,000, 4 months,	120 00
	29.	Crosby & Campbell, on contract,	1,000 00
July	24.	do. do.	1,000 00
Aug.	3.	do. do.	1,000 00
	5.	Henry B. Clark, on superintendence,	100 00
	26.	Crosby & Campbell, on contract,	1,500 00
Sept.	6.	Henry B. Clark, superintendence,	50 00
	14.	Crosby & Campbell, on contract,	500 00
	23.	Henry B. Clark, superintendence,	20 00
Oct.	7.	Do. do.	30 00
	14.	Crosby & Campbell, on contract,	1,000 00
Nov.	20.	Do. do.	600 50
	25.	Estate T. H. Hogg, advertising for tenders,	1 20
	23.	Crosby & Campbell, on contract,	300 00
	28.	Henry B. Clark, balance superintendence,	30 00
	30.	Crosby & Campbell, balance in full,	183 50

8,463 33

Incidental Expenses.

To paid, viz:—

Jan.	21.	Northern Assurance Co., premium on College and Library,	\$120 00
	26.	Dr. Barker, travelling expenses, Senate,	12 00
April	13.	S. Fleming, Professors' Commons,	38 58
May	3.	S. Fleming, allowance for fuel and lights,	160 00
	6.	R. Chestnut & Sons, nails and spikes for fencing,	11 00
		John Cassidy, work at drains, fences, &c.	23 25
	9.	Barnes & Co. advertising Term,	0 70
	30.	George F. Atherton, lime,	1 50
		Dr. Jack, paid for coal for Library,	5 00
June	24.	S. Fleming, Professors' Commons,	27 86
		Lemont & Son, lamp fittings,	4 46
		Bank B. N. A., Express charges on Debentures,	2 20
	30.	John Cassidy, work,	2 00
		Hirst, Smyth & Son, two Microscopes for prizes, Bill on London, £13 5 1, sterling, at sight,	65 46
July	4.	William Elder, printing Orations,	2 00
	29.	George Hazen, carpenter work and materials,	12 85
Aug.	11.	H. A. Cropley, printing Diplomas, &c.,	9 40
Sept.	16.	Dr. Jack, travelling expenses,	67 00
	18.	J. F. Marsters, expenses on Microscopes,	4 26
	22.	John Babbitt, cleaning Clock in 1875,	2 00
	27.	John Livingston, advertising Terms, &c.,	7 50
Oct.	3.	Michael McGrath, blacksmith work,	2 70
	21.	John Cassidy, work at drains, &c.,	14 00
Nov.	20.	Adam Young, two stoves,	52 00
	24.	John Cassidy, work, moving Museum, &c.,	17 25
	25.	Estate T. H. Hogg, advertising Terms, &c.,	4 50
		Joseph G. Gill, stoves and coal,	21 00

Carried forward,

\$690 47

\$16,717 90

<i>Brought forward,</i>						\$690 47	\$16,717 90
Dec.	9.	John Cassidy, work, moving,	...	...	...	17 00	
	14.	W. Rosborough, mason work,	...	...	...	8 50	
		S. Fleming, Professors' Commons,	...	...	...	39 43	
	22.	S. Fleming, work with teams, &c.,	...	...	...	18 25	
	23.	John Cassidy, work,	...	...	...	1 00	
	28.	Union Line, freight of stoves,	...	...	...	1 15	
		R. Chestnut & Sons, hardware,	...	...	...	25 71	
		Z. R. Everett, window glass, &c.	...	...	...	8 53	
		R. C. Macredie, stovepipe and fittings,	...	...	...	95 25	
		Geo. C. Hunt, Jr., chemicals,	...	...	...	9 24	
		G. E. Fenety, printing Calendars, &c.,	...	...	...	38 20	
		John M'Donald, wall paper,	...	...	...	4 80	
		Henry B. Clark, carpenter work, &c.,	...	...	...	82 45	
		A. P. Miller, painting, papering, and glazing,	...	...	...	89 00	
		R. A. Estey, lumber for drains,	...	...	...	3 93	
		Dr. Jack, paid for stove for Library,	...	...	...	20 00	
		Dr. Jack, paid postages for year,	...	...	...	4 90	
		Registrar, postages and small disbursements,	...	...	...	3 29	
							1,161 10

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

To paid Salaries, viz :—

Dr. Roberts,							
	Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$75 00	
	Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	75 00	
	Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	75 00	
	Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	75 00	
							300 00
G. R. Parkin,							
	Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$150 00	
	Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	150 00	
	Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	150 00	
	Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	150 00	
							600 00
H. M. Stramberg,							
	Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	\$100 00	
	Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	100 00	
	Do. 30th September,	...	...	...	...	100 00	
	Do. 31st December,	...	...	...	...	100 00	
							400 00

Incidental Expenses.

Jan.	21.	To paid Northern Assurance Company, premium on School house, \$4,000,	\$40 00	
Feb.	27.	To paid L. Nason, plans and specification of contemplated boarding house,	20 00	
				60 00

\$19,239 00

1877.

Jan.	1.	To amount brought down due Registrar,	\$137 44
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1876.		Cr.				
Jan.	1.	By amount in hand per last Account,	\$201 71
Endowment.						
Feb.	2.	By Warrant from Receiver General,	\$2,211 12	
May	2.	Do.	do.	...	2,211 12	
Aug.	2.	Do.	do.	...	2,211 12	
Nov.	6.	Do.	do.	...	2,211 12	
						8,844 48
Rent.						
By received from—						
Jan.	19.	Alexander Gibson, on account,	...	...	\$44 00	
Feb.	5.	William Scully, half year,	...	...	13 25	
		Patrick Farrell, Sr., half year,	...	...	10 00	
	12.	Dennis O'Leary, one year,	...	...	24 00	
		William Carten, one year,	...	...	24 00	
	22.	Michael Colter, one year,	...	...	15 00	
	26.	Alexander Gibson, balance of four years,	...	...	20 00	
March	6.	Martha Boone, on account,	...	...	21 07	
	7.	Rev. Thomas Connolly, half year,	...	...	13 25	
	16.	Mrs. Charles Brady, on account,	...	...	8 00	
	22.	Nathaniel Cameron, one year,	...	...	10 00	
	23.	Mrs. J. Denis, balance of 18 months,	...	...	32 13	
	24.	Hugh Dougherty, one year,	...	...	0 50	
	28.	Mrs. L. A. Jones, half year,	...	...	9 50	
		Jeremiah Hanlon, half year,	...	...	27 00	
	29.	Owen M'Goldrick, half year,	...	...	10 00	
April	5.	Daniel Mahoney, one year,	...	...	12 00	
		Miss Johnson, half year,	...	...	26 50	
	17.	Martha Boone, balance to 24th March,	...	...	16 43	
	29.	Jeremiah Driscoll, on account,	...	...	30 00	
May	6.	W. G. Broderick, pasture lot, one year,	...	...	20 00	
		W. G. Broderick, Town lot, one year,	...	...	48 50	
	16.	Jeremiah Hanlon, half year,	...	...	27 00	
	19.	Margaret Jennings, half year,	...	...	15 25	
	20.	Francis Flanagan, one year,	...	...	32 00	
	25.	Hon. J. A. Beckwith, two years,	...	...	64 00	
	25.	Alms House, York, one year,	...	...	9 20	
	25.	James Considine, one year,	...	...	61 00	
	25.	Henry B. Rainsford, Jr., one year,	...	...	28 28	
June	1.	John Hand, half year,	...	...	10 00	
	12.	Jeremiah Driscoll, on account,	...	...	10 00	
	12.	Mrs. Timothy Murphy, one year,	...	...	20 00	
	19.	Timothy Ryan, on account,	...	...	6 00	
	28.	Patrick Farrell, Jr., half year,	...	...	10 00	
July	11.	William Scully, half year,	...	...	13 25	
	11.	John Flanagan, one year,	...	...	11 00	
	25.	Daniel Lucy, two years,	...	...	73 00	
Aug.	2.	Patrick Farrell, Jr., one year,	...	...	20 00	
	10.	James Farrell, half year,	...	...	30 00	
Sept.	6.	Rev. Thomas Connolly, half year,	...	...	13 25	
	16.	Francis Flanagan, on account,	...	...	26 00	
	25.	Martha Boone, half year,	...	...	7 50	
		Jeremiah Hanlon, half year,	...	...	27 00	
	26.	William Doherty, two years,	...	...	38 00	
Oct.	2.	Owen M'Goldrick, half year,	...	...	10 00	
Carried forward,					\$996 86	\$9,046 19

<i>Brought forward,</i>				\$996 86	\$9,046 19
Oct.	3.	Michael M ^c Grath, one year,	.. ..	51 00	
	4.	Trustees of Schools, one year,	.. ..	200 00	
	11.	Mrs L. A. Jones, half year,	.. ..	9 50	
	20.	Margaret Jennings, half year,	.. ..	15 25	
	28.	William Smith, one year,	.. ..	20 00	
Nov.	9.	John Hand, half year,	.. ..	10 00	
	18.	Miss Johnson, half year,	.. ..	26 50	
Dec.	30.	Mrs. James M ^c Alpine, 18 months,	.. ..	30 00	
		Hon. David Wark, 5 years,	.. ..	12 00	
		Dr. Jack, one year,	.. ..	8 00	
				<hr/>	1,379 11

Interest.

By received, viz :—

Jan.	13.	Elias J. Yerxa, one year,	.. ..	\$144 00	
	7.	Coupons, Government Debentures, half year,	.. ..	30 00	
Feb.	4.	Thomas and John Gill, half year,	.. ..	24 00	
Mar.	22.	Nathaniel Cameron, one year,	.. ..	24 00	
	24.	Estate F. M ^c A. Berton, one year,	.. ..	48 00	
Jan.	1.	Coupons, City St. John Debentures, half year,	.. ..	210 00	
	14.	Benjamin R. Cliff, one year,	.. ..	24 00	
July	3.	Coupons, Government Debentures, half year,	.. ..	30 00	
Aug.	9.	Jedediah Cook, on account,	.. ..	66 00	
	10.	Heirs of L. B. Rainsford, on account,	.. ..	50 00	
Sept.	4.	Estate of Isaac Murray to date,	.. ..	114 50	
	6.	Thomas and John Gill, half year,	.. ..	24 00	
	25.	Bank B. N. A., on special deposit,	.. ..	110 00	
Oct.	7.	William Dunbar, one year,	.. ..	12 00	
	17.	Henry B. Rainsford, Junr., two years,	.. ..	93 12	
Nov.	4.	Isaac Lawrence, one year,	.. ..	24 00	
	9.	Heirs of L. B. Rainsford, on account,	.. ..	30 00	
Dec.	6.	Coupons, City St. John Debentures, half year,	.. ..	120 00	
				<hr/>	1,177 62

Douglas Medals.

Feb.	10.	By Warrant from Receiver General for two years to 31st October, 1875,	80 00
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Investments.

May	13.	By heirs of L. B. Rainsford on account of mortgage,	\$100 00	
June	1.	City of St. John Debentures matured,	3,600 00
	5.	Estate F. M ^c A. Berton, on account of W. B. Phair's mortgage,	.. ..	400 00
Sept.	4.	Estate Isaac Murray, on account of Broderick mortgage,	.. ..	500 00
	25.	Bank B. N. A., special deposit,	.. ..	2,200 00
				<hr/>
				6,800 00

Redemption Fund.

Mar.	24.	By Hugh Dougherty, for redemption of rent in perpetuity, five acres of Ferris' grant,	8 34
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Library Fund.

Dec.		By Students for sales of books,	\$28 70
		Do. annual subscriptions,	25 00
				<hr/>
				53 70

Carried forward, \$18,544 96

<i>Brought forward,</i>				\$18,544 96
<i>Plate Fund.</i>				
Dec.	By Students for annual subscriptions,	...	...	5 00
<i>Incidentals.</i>				
June.	By Students for use of Iron bedsteads, &c.	...		\$11 00
Dec.	Do. for dilapidations,	...	...	13 10
June 10.	The Bishop of Fredericton, to purchase duplicate			
	Microscope for special prize,	...	...	25 00
				<hr/>
				49 10
<i>Tuition Fees.</i>				
Dec.	By received from Students for the year,	...	...	424 50
<i>Matriculation Fees.</i>				
Nov.	By received from fifteen Students,	...	...	30 00
<i>Graduation Fees.</i>				
June.	By received from eight Graduates, B. A. Degree, each \$6,			48 00
1876.				
Dec. 30.	By Balance due Registrar, carried down,	...	...	137 44
				<hr/>
				\$19,239 00
				<hr/>

I declare that the within Account is a true and correct statement of the Income and Expenditure of the University of New Brunswick for the past year.

E. H. WILMOT,
Registrar & Treasurer.

January 1877.

GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

Receipts of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital, Saint John, N. B., for the year ending 31st December, 1876.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
1876.	Received—	
Jan. 6.	Taxes, Town of Portland,	for year 1875, \$78 50
Feb. 2.	Do. Parish of Simonds,	" 1874, 80 00
	3. From Mr. Smith, pay patient,	" 1876, 39 00
	8 Taxes, Parish of Lancaster,	" 1872, 5 77
Apr. 19.	Do. City of Saint John,	" 1875, 3,073 05
	For cow sold Patrick Miles,	" 1876, 20 00
	25. Taxes, Town of Portland,	" 1875, 281 21
May 9.	From Mr. Smith, pay patient,	" 1876, 39 00
June 14.	Taxes, Parish of Simonds,	" 1874, 32 00
	21. From paying patients,	" 1876, 182 50
July 3.	Interest, St. John Savings Bank Bequest Fund,	" 1876, 1,260 00
Aug. 2.	Legislative Grant,	" 1876, 1,500 00
	From Mr. Smith, paying patient,	" 1876, 39 00
	17. From paying patients,	" 1876, 120 80
Sept. 2.	Taxes, City of Saint John,	" 1875, 300 00
	Do. do.	" 1876, 897 62
	9. Do. Parish of Simonds,	" 1876, 200 00
	29. From paying patients,	" 1876, 102 50
	Taxes, Parish of Simonds,	" 1871, 100 00
	Do. do. Lancaster,	" 1876, 177 00
Oct. 16.	Do. do. Saint Martins,	" 1876, 320 80
	Do. City of Saint John,	" 1876, 677 03
	21. Do. Town of Portland,	" 1875, 171 97
	27. Do. Parish of Lancaster,	" 1876, 359 12
	30. Do. do. Simonds,	" 1876, 75 00
Nov. 15.	Interest St. John Savings Bank Bequest Fund,	" 1876, 1,224 00
	24. Taxes, Town of Portland,	" 1876, 243 34
Dec. 7.	Do. City of Saint John,	" 1875, 95 11
	Do. do.	" 1876, 861 70
	19. From paying patients,	" 1876, 245 45
	20. Taxes, Parish of Lancaster,	" 1875, 12 10
	30. Do. City of Saint John,	" 1866, 1 52
	Do. do.	" 1867, 1 83
	Do. do.	" 1868, 1 00
	Do. do.	" 1869, 1 70
	Do. do.	" 1870, 1 16
	Do. do.	" 1871, 2 80
	Do. do.	" 1872, 15 08
	Do. do.	" 1873, 41 52
	Do. do.	" 1874, 210 00
	Do. do.	" 1875, 2,496 60
		\$15,586 78

ERNEST B. C. HANINGTON, *Sec'y*,
Saint John, N. B., January 1877.

W. BAYARD, *President.*

**Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital
for the Year ending 31st December, 1876.**

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Sup- port Account.	Interest Bond Account.	Total.
1876.				
Jan.	1. Balance due Bank of New Brunswick, Paid Geo. S. DeForest, 10 barrels flour, Assessors' fees, Parish Simonds, 1875, James Mitchell, baking bread, Wm. E. Everitt, iron work, ... John Dolan, straw and potatoes, ... Charles H. Peters, hay, ... Thomas Graham, milk, ... John Ferguson, flour and apples, ... Henry Warren, wages, Dec. 22, 1875, Isabella Chambers, wages, Dec. 22, 1875, Angus Campbell, do. 14, 1875, Mary Cooper, do. 4, 1875, Olive Harrinan, do. Nov. 7, 1875,	... \$55 00 37 45 30 00 72 50 19 55 5 80 5 71 67 50 17 00 7 00 12 00 8 00 2 33	... 	\$632 43
	17. Jardine & Co., groceries, ... W. Cosman, tinware, ... P. O'Neil, meats, &c. ... M. N. Powers, undertaking, ... Mary Ann Totton, wages, Dec. 3, 1875, Cath. Raney, do. Oct. 24, 1875, Cath. Raney, do. Nov. 24, 1875, Cath. Raney, do. Dec. 24, 1875, James Sullivan, do. Sept. 12, 1875,	332 00 7 70 226 46 24 00 4 00 8 00 8 00 8 00 2 20		
Feb.	14. A. B. L. Street, liquors, ... Gas Light Company, gas to Aug. 1, '75, T. M'Avity & Sons, hardware, ... A. C. Smith, drugs and apparatus, ... G. F. Calkins, potatoes, ... T. R. Jones & Co., dry goods, ... W. H. Olive, fly traps, ... Thomas Graham, hay, ... Thomas Campbell, plumbing, ... Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, Jan. 7, premium, ... Queen Insurance Co., Jan. 7, premium, Royal Insurance Co., do. ... John Lloyd & Sons, coals, 1875, ... R. P. & W. F. Starr, coals, 1875, ... J. & F. Armstrong, lime, ... John Lloyd, coals, ... 1875, Charles Calkins, potatoes, .. St. John Ice Company, ice, ... Barbour Bros., herrings, ... Barnes & Co., stationery, ... Blakney & Sons, straw, ... D. Alexander, hay, ... J. & A. M'Millan, book, ... Wm. Graham, hay, ... Mary A. Williams, wages, Jan. 4, 1876, Mary A. Williams, do. Apr. 4, 1876,	43 10 135 95 14 28 45 30 33 78 49 01 5 25 12 40 23 51 30 00 45 00 45 00 430 74 240 00 2 20 288 96 38 75 31 25 3 75 3 25 2 86 6 63 1 75 9 07 6 60 18 00		
	Carried forward, ...	\$2,525 99	...	\$3,158 42

Expenditure.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Sup- port Account.	Interest Bond Account.	Total.
	<i>Brought forward, ...</i>	\$2,525 99	...	\$3,158 42
May	1. Maria Brown, wages, April 12, 1876,	16 00		
	Angus Campbell, wages, Apr. 14, 1876,	48 00		
	Alex. Armstrong, do. 1, 1876,	34 00		
	Rebecca M'Cully, do. 18, 1876,	40 00		
	E. L. Barteaux, salary, Feb. 25, 1876,	200 00		
	J. Mitchell, baking bread, ...	30 00		
	Coupons on Bonds, to May 1, 1876, ...	...	\$1,380 00	
	Charles H. Peters, hay, ...	9 98		
	C. P. Clarke, drugs, ...	127 91		
	D. Alexander, hay, ...	3 28		
	Jardine & Co., groceries, ...	307 42		
	P. O'Neil, meats, &c. ...	244 64		
	W. A. Quinton, hay and straw, ...	53 35		
	John M'Kinney, potatoes, ...	20 80		
	Wm. Jenkins, potatoes, ...	12 00		
	Lordly, Howe & Co., chairs, ...	12 00		
	Levi Young, furnace rake, ...	1 20		
	Gas Company, gas to Feb. 1, 1876, ...	270 35		
	James Bowen, carpenter work, ...	22 60		
	C. P. Clarke, drugs, ...	70 69		
	Isabella Chambers, wages, June 22, '76,	42 00		
	Theresa Reed, do. Feb. 14, '76,	8 00		
	Rebecca M'Cully, do. May 18, '76,	8 00		
	Ann Williams, do. Apr. 14, '76,	30 00		
	Elizabeth Reed, do. Apr. 14, '76,	16 00		
	26. Thomas R. Jones & Co., dry goods, ...	96 08		
	Geo. S. DeForest, flour, ...	115 95		
	Robert Watson, coaching, ...	1 20		
	A. Rowan, inspecting gas meter, ...	1 25		
	John C. Ferguson, flour, ...	60 00		
	Wm. Warner, coaching, ...	4 80		
	E. L. Barteaux, M. D., salary as Sec'y,	400 00		
	E. L. Barteaux, salary as Physician,	266 66		
July	1. Pay sheet of Physician, Secretary and Matron, to date, ...	149 92		
	Pay sheet of servants, to date, ...	167 50		
	William English, tarring Hospital roof,	80 00		
	Wm. E. Everitt, repairs and furnishings,	38 65		
	Angus Campbell, wages, ...	24 00		
	Henry Warren, do. ...	17 00		
	15. Pay sheet, salaries for July, ...	108 32		
	Pay sheet of servants for July, ...	69 00		
	Wm. A. Quinton, hay and straw, ...	25 88		
	S. Reynolds, milk, ...	14 13		
	John Watters, wood, ...	29 10		
	W. H. Thorne & Co., paints, &c., ...	9 95		
	Kerr & Thorne, feather dusters, ...	1 50		
	Thomas Campbell, plumbing, ...	49 79		
	Z. G. Gabel, rubber sheeting, ...	8 00		
	C. P. Clarke, drugs and medicines, ...	85 62		
	<i>Carried forward, ...</i>	\$5,978 51	\$1,380 00	\$8,021 44

Expenditure.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Sup- port Account.	Interest Bond Account.	Total.
	<i>Brought forward, ...</i>	\$5,978 51	\$1,380 00	\$8,021 44
	L. Donovan, attending cow, ...	5 50		
	John Mitchell, baking bread, ...	30 00		
Aug. 15.	E. J. Kennedy & Co., Engine gear, ...	11 23		
	Wm. Elder, printing Hospital bonds, ...	2 25		
	P. & J. O'Neil, meats, ...	316 18		
	F. Clementson, earthenware, ...	14 20		
	Jardine & Co., groceries, ...	284 46		
	James Gorman, cartage, ...	0 80		
	T. M'Avity & Sons, bell, ...	0 60		
	Barnes & Co., stationery and printing, ...	26 55		
	Barnes & Co., printing, ...	24 74		
	G. F. Calkins, potatoes, ...	14 07		
	John M. B. Morrison, plastering, ...	38 45		
	Gas Light Company, gas to Aug. 1, '76, ...	137 65		
Sept. 15.	Pay sheet, salaries for August, ...	108 32		
	Pay sheet, servants' wages for August, ...	70 00		
	Patrick Sweeny, coaching, ...	1 00		
	Water Commissioners, water rates, ...	85 33		
	John Mitchell, baking bread, ...	30 00		
	John Lloyd, coals, ...	818 11		
	Thos. R. Jones & Co., dry goods, ...	158 93		
	Hanington Bros., scales and bottles, ...	25 23		
	R. S. Dickson, refuse lumber, ...	3 15		
27.	Pay sheet, salaries for September, ...	108 32		
	Pay sheet, servants' wages for Sept. ...	74 00		
	W. C. Godsoe & Co., meats, ...	245 37		
	J. Finlay, surgical apparatus, ...	4 50		
	Jas. Donahue, coaching to Almshouse, ...	1 00		
	Jardine & Co., groceries, ...	404 17		
	Wm. Warner, coaching to Almshouse, ...	1 00		
	Wm. Smith, inspecting boilers, ...	10 00		
Nov. 15.	M. W. Maher, splints, ...	6 89		
	Chas. H. Peters, feed, ...	12 00		
	Wm. E. Everitt, repairs and furnishing, ...	25 15		
	Joggins Coal Mining Company, coals, ...	276 90		
	G. F. Calkins, potatoes, ...	7 50		
	Thos. R. Jones & Co., dry goods, ...	0 54		
	John Watters, wood, ...	16 80		
	Interest on bonds, ...	...	1,380 00	
	Assessors' fees, Parish of Simonds, ...	34 50		
	A. Ellison & Co., ward tables, ...	37 00		
	W. H. Thorne & Co., sundries, ...	0 70		
	C. G. Berryman, knives, ...	5 60		
	Assessors' fees, Parish of Lancaster, ...	38 52		
	Pay sheet, servants' wages for October, ...	75 00		
	Pay sheet, salaries for October, ...	108 32		
Dec. 7.	Wm. Warner, coaching, ...	3 30		
	Gas Company, gas to Nov. 1, '76, ...	70 50		
	Assessors' fees, City of Saint John, ...	254 60		
	Swift & Johnston, glazing, ...	4 10		
	<i>Carried forward, ...</i>	\$10,006 45	\$2,760 00	\$13,607 66

Expenditure.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Interest Bond Account.	Total.
	<i>Brought forward, ...</i>	\$10,006 45	\$2,760 00	\$12,607 66
Dec. 7.	Pay sheet, salaries for November, ...	108 32		
	Pay sheet, wages for November, ...	75 00		
	Mrs. Higgins, sundries, ...	1 38		
	C. A. Cromwell, repairs and furnishings,	24 08		
	Assessors' fees, Parish Saint Martins,	27 63		
	Boles & Howe, repairs and furnishings,	86 10		
	Logan & Lindsay, apples, ...	3 00		
	John Watters, wood, ...	11 20		
	Bowes & Evans, tinware, ...	1 40		
	Wm. A. Quinton, hay, straw, vegetables,	146 59		
	John Mitchell, baking bread,...	30 00		
	Gilbert Bent, herrings, ...	3 75		
	John Deveneu, slippers, ...	10 00		
	E. B. C. Hanington, sundries, ...	2 30		
	James Bowen, carpenter work, ...	5 67		
24.	Royal Insurance Company, insurance,	45 00		
	Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, premium, ...	30 00		
31.	Interest due Bank of New Brunswick,	131 48		
30.	Cash deposited in Bank of New Bruns.			1,445 03
		\$10,749 32		
			\$2,760 00	
				\$15,586 78

RECAPITULATION.

1876.

Dec. 31.	Taxes received to pay Interest on Bonds		
	and for Hospital support, ...	\$10,814	53
	Cash received from Patients, ...	768	25
	Do. Legislative Grant, 1876,	1,500	00
	Do. Saint John Savings Bank		
	Bequest fund, ...	2,484	00
	Do. for Cow sold, ...	20	00
			<u>\$15,586 78</u>

Credits.

1876.

Jan. 1.	Balance due Bank of New Brunswick,	\$632	43
Dec. 31.	Cash paid for Hospital support, ...	10,749	32
	Do. Interest on Bonds, ...	2,760	00
	Cash deposited in Bank New Brunswick,	1,445	03
			<u>\$15,586 78</u>

NOTE.—Cash in Bank of New Brunswick to pay Coupons unpaid as follows :—

Due May 1, 1874, Nos. 73, 74.

Due Nov. 1, 1874, Nos. 73, 74.

Due Nov. 1, 1875, Nos. 111, 112.

Due May 1, 1876, Nos. 62, 72, 111, 112.

Due Nov. 1, 1876, Nos. 25, 26, 27, 62, 72, 80, 81, 82, 85, 101, 102, 103, 104, 111, 112, 114.

W. BAYARD, *President.*

ERNEST B. C. HANINGTON, *Secretary.*

Personally appeared before me, G. J. Chubb, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the City and County of Saint John, New Brunswick, George H. Clarke, Esquire, one of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital, and made oath that he had examined the above Accounts, with the Vouchers and Books, and found the same correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

G. J. CHUBB, *J. P.*

Abstract of Patients received into the General Public Hospital, Saint John.

No. of Patients in Hospital January 1st, 1876,	...	...	...	...	...	40
Admitted during the year,	...	...	...	...	...	386
Whole No. treated,	...	...	...	...	...	426
Discharged	{ Cured,	...	...	...	...	296
	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	45
	{ Incurable,	...	...	...	...	6
	{ Disorderly,	...	...	...	...	5
	{ By request,	...	...	...	...	11
Died,	...	...	...	...	...	26
Remaining December 31st, 1876,	...	...	...	...	...	37
						426

Nativity of Patients treated in the General Public Hospital during the Year ending 31st December, 1876.

Saint John City,	...	...	71	England,	...	...	23
Saint John County,	...	...	56	Ireland,	...	...	130
Albert	"	...	3	Scotland,	...	...	18
Carleton	"	...	2	Ontario,	...	...	2
Charlotte	"	...	9	Quebec,	...	...	4
Gloucester	"	...	2	Nova Scotia,	...	...	19
Kent	"	...	4	Prince Edward Island,	...	...	5
King's	"	...	15	Newfoundland,	...	...	2
Northumberland	"	...	5	United States,	...	...	15
Queen's	"	...	18	Germany,	...	...	1
Restigouche	"	...	1	West Indies,	...	...	1
Sunbury	"	...	2	Africa,	...	...	1
Westmorland	"	...	3	Denmark,	...	...	1
York	"	...	10	Portugal,	...	...	2
				Sweden,	...	...	1
Summary.				{ Saint John City and County,	...	...	127
				{ Other Counties in New Brunswick,	...	...	74
				{ Dominion and Foreign Countries,	...	...	225— 426

Last place of Residence of Patients treated in the General Public Hospital during the Year ending 31st December, 1876.

Albert County,	...	...	5	Ontario,	...	...	6
Carleton	"	...	2	Quebec,	...	...	4
Charlotte	"	...	9	Prince Edward Island,	...	...	8
Gloucester	"	...	2	Nova Scotia,	...	...	25
Kent	"	...	4	United States,	...	...	16
King's	"	...	18	Ireland,	...	...	3
Northumberland	"	...	3	Portugal,	...	...	1
Queen's	"	...	15	West Indies,	...	...	4
Restigouche	"	...	2				426
Sunbury	"	...	2				
Westmorland	"	...	5				
York	"	...	8				
Saint John	"	...	93				
Saint John City,	...	...	191				
Summary.				{ Saint John City and County,	...	...	284
				{ Other Counties in New Brunswick,	...	...	75
				{ Dominion and Foreign Countries,	...	...	67— 426

Religion of Patients treated in the General Public Hospital during the Year ending 31st December, 1876.

Roman Catholic,	250	Congregational,	4
Church of England, &c.	68	Mahomedan,	1
Baptist,	44	None,	1
Methodist,	36		
Presbyterian,	22		426

Occupation of Patients treated in the General Public Hospital during the Year ending 31st December, 1876.

Agents,	4	Painters,	5
Artists,	1	Pedlers,	2
Attorney,	1	Pilot,	1
Barbers,	4	Priest,	1
Blacksmiths,	8	Physician,	1
Blockmakers,	2	Riggers,	4
Boatbuilders,	2	Safemaker,	1
Boilermakers,	3	Sailmakers,	5
Bricklayers,	3	Saloon keepers,	3
Carpenters,	15	School boys,	9
Carriagemakers,	2	School girls,	4
Clerks,	6	School mistress,	1
Coachmen,	3	Seamen,	3
Cooks,	5	Sempstresses,	9
Coopers,	1	Ship Captains,	3
Domestics,	97	Ship Carpenters,	7
Editor,	1	Shoemakers,	6
Engraver,	1	Stewardess,	1
Farmers,	39	Stonecutter,	1
Fishermen,	4	Tailors,	3
Harnessmaker,	1	Tanner,	1
Hostlers,	3	Teamsters,	6
Housekeepers,	28	Tinsmiths,	3
Labourers,	42	Waiters,	2
Lumbermen,	15	Washerwomen,	3
Milliners,	4	Watermen,	3
Millmen,	21	Not ascertained,	11
Moulders,	2	Sparmakers,	3
Navvies,	2		
Newsboys,	4		426

Number of days 426 patients were in Hospital during the year, ... 12,898

Average number for each patient, 30.27

ERNEST B. C. HANINGTON, M. D.,

Saint John, N. B., January 1877.

Resident Physician.

Saint John, N. B., 1st February, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—Herein enclosed, I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and Legislature, the First Report of the Deaf and Dumb Institution of New Brunswick.

Your obedient servant,

WM. WEDDERBURN, *President, &c.*

HON. JNO. JAS. FRASER, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PATRON—His Honor The Honorable S. L. TILLEY, C. B., Lieutenant Governor.

PRESIDENT—HON. W. WEDDERBURN, Speaker N. B. Assembly.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—GEORGE W. WHITNEY, Esquire.

HON. ISAAC BURPEE, Minister of Customs; J. S. BOIES DEVEBER, M.P.; H. A. AUSTIN, M.P.P.; A. CHIPMAN SMITH, Mayor of Saint John; JAMES MANCHESTER, CHARLES H. FAIRWEATHER, W. W. TURNBULL, Esquires.

PRINCIPAL—A. H. ABELL.

ASSISTANT—W. O. BARNABY.

MATRON—MRS. H. A. ABELL.

First Report of the Deaf and Dumb Institution of New Brunswick.

Saint John, N. B., January, 1877.

To the Subscribers and Contributors to the funds of the DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION OF NEW BRUNSWICK, whose liberal benefactions and support, supplemented by the grant of the Legislature, have enabled the Directors to place the Institution on its present successful basis, the following Report is respectfully submitted.

This Institution was opened in the year 1873, at the City of Saint John, for the purpose of supplying Educational privileges to a number of Deaf Mutes who, like a large number of their class, were unable to avail themselves of the advantages offered by Institutions already established in other parts of Canada. The success which immediately marked the efforts of the Managers, the large and increasing number of children who found admittance to the School, (equalling in number after three years, the membership of many much older and wealthier Institutions,) and the cheerfully given contributions of the citizens of Saint John, notwithstanding the many claims upon their charity, were very gratifying. The gentlemen now forming the Directory of this Institution, upon the urgent request of the Principal, in 1875, consented to assume the duties of a Board of Management and Advisors, and to take control of the School, &c.; and with evident pleasure and equal promptness, the Principal, who up to this time was the sole Trustee of the benefactions of the public, and held unquestioned possession of the properties accumulated, handed over everything belonging to the

School to the Directors, and placed himself and the School under their complete control. The Directors, from a personal examination of the character, circumstances, condition and claims of the Institution, its economy and efficiency, were at once persuaded, as they believe a personal examination will persuade all others, not only that the Institution was accomplishing great good, but that they could not refuse to assist in so admirable a work. While aiming only to co-operate with others, if ever so humbly, in the work of benefiting the Deaf Mutes of the community, and discountenancing even an appearance of rivalry of other establishments, they felt constrained to comply with the Principal's request. As it was then, so it is now, the distinct desire of the Directors to co-operate most cordially, by affiliation, or mutual counsel and confidence, or otherwise, with similar Institutions in the Dominion, and elsewhere, that this important work may be prosecuted with increasing activity and success; co-operation—not merely by the centralization of all effort in one locality, which experience has proved to be insufficient in many other States, but rather, in pursuance of the “more excellent way” of the Common Schools System of the Province, by bringing the advantages of education as nearly and cheaply as possible *within the reach* of all. This principle now receives recognition where long efforts to compel Deaf Mute children to gather in one or two localities, making them in this also exceptions, have failed. In the United States there are between fifty and sixty Institutions, having over six thousand pupils, and nearly everywhere the expressed or implied demand is for more Schools, as thousands of Deaf Mute children yet remain *out of reach*. In Scotland there are six Institutions, or more—two in Edinburgh, one in Glasgow, one in Aberdeen, one in Dundee, &c. The date of opening the last School in Scotland is 1850. In Ireland there are nine Institutions—four of them in Dublin. In England there are about thirty—ten in London. In Canada there are six—three in Montreal. In some other countries the number and proportions, &c., are much larger—Germany, Switzerland, &c., are instances. Now it is a lamentable fact that the Maritime Provinces, from whatever causes, climatic or not, have a large proportion of Deaf Mutes in the population. It has been estimated there are four or five hundred in New Brunswick alone; the number in the Maritime Provinces has been placed at fourteen or fifteen hundred—which it is believed is below the number. But even here there would appear to be at least, *seven or eight hundred children*, and probably *two hundred and fifty or three hundred* others who, although more advanced in years, are of a school age if cheap and accessible means of education are afforded them. It is believed all these estimates are largely within the mark, but they will suffice to show that this Institution should be encouraged, that it may do what it can in the work of providing for the large Deaf and Dumb population of New Brunswick a little of that education which has been so bountifully provided for their brethren and sisters whom it has pleased Providence to bless with all their faculties. But at the same time, it is pleasant to know, that the Government need not be called upon to assume its support; because, with a grant of the Legislature and the voluntary contributions and benefactions of the people of the Province, this Institution can be sustained. This has thus far been the case, notwithstanding the general depression of business. The salaries and expenses of the Institution are kept at the lowest rate consistent with efficiency—the management is gratuitous—the house-keeping frugal and economical—the outlay on premises wonderfully small, and everything looking towards extravagance, or an unnecessary and expensive establishment, is discountenanced.

Before proceeding to the Principal's Report of the Institution and its work in detail, the Directors have much pleasure in directing attention to the following expressions of opinion, casually selected from the columns of the daily newspapers published in Saint John. The press throughout the Province has most cordially commended the Institution, but the following notices are selected because they are based upon actual observation of the success and internal working of the Institution.

[From the Daily Telegraph.]

NEW BRUNSWICK DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The examination of the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution took place yesterday, in the presence of the President Hon. W. Wedderburn, G. W. Whitney, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer, Rev. Wm. Armstrong, and several other gentlemen and ladies. The institution is situated near Reed's Point, on St. James street, and occupies a large three story house. Although the building is not in as good repair as it might be, everything about it is kept in excellent order and it is well arranged. The boys and girls have separate play grounds, and are well accommodated in that respect, the yard room being ample. The boys have made themselves a cosy workshop off their play ground, which is fitted up with benches and supplied with sets of Carpenters' tools, so that they have been able to make a large variety of useful articles for the institution. There is a very ample supply of books, the library numbering some 1500 volumes, and these are arranged in cases in the halls. In similar cases are also placed sets of globes and other scientific instruments, and in one large case are some 700 or 800 volumes of School books for the use of the pupils, and a supply of copy books and stationery. Most of the pupils board in the institution, and the dormitories are neat and well arranged, and not too crowded for comfort. The School room itself, although not large, is admirably supplied with wall maps, there being no less than 66 of these maps mounted on spring rollers, besides 21 unmounted.

The number of pupils that attended School during the session was 32, of whom 21 boarded in the institution. There were 25 present yesterday and they seemed remarkably intelligent and apt to learn. When it was considered that only three of the pupils had been as much as a year at the institution, the progress they had made appeared wonderful. The pupils were grouped in classes according to their proficiency, and examined in reading, writing, arithmetic and other branches, and the manner in which they acquitted themselves showed that the deaf and dumb are quite as quick to learn as children who are not afflicted with the loss of any faculty. All present expressed themselves pleased and surprised at the exhibition.—July 11, 1876.

The efforts of the instructor, Mr. Abell, to give those whom he teaches an education, is deserving of the highest praise, and he should be encouraged in his labors. There are now 28 scholars in the School, eight of whom board at the institution. Mr. Abell by means of the blackboard, conducted the examination, the pupils answering all correctly, some of them displaying remarkable attainments in the topics, considering the short time in School, varying from nine to two months. Two lads, named Hines and Keleher, respectively four and seven months under instruction, displayed extraordinary proficiency in the whole of the simple rules of arithmetic. Admirable drawings of horses, other animals, and of men and women on the blackboard were executed by Maggie Hines. Correct answers to every question on religious topics as well as of other subjects, were written by Miss Henrietta Vaughan. These girls have been only two and seven months respectively under instruction. Some of the pupils passed among the audience, showing samples of their writing on slates, which in all instances was well done, the spelling being good. The concluding part of the exhibition consisted of pantomimic representations of various subjects, some of which were amusing. The audience appeared to enjoy immensely this feature. The next and last exercise was as solemn as the pantomimic had been amusing. It consisted of the Lord's Prayer, given in signs by the whole of the sixteen pupils, led by the teachers.—July 7, 1875.

The institution is located in the large building near Reed's Point, and may be visited during school hours on any day, except Saturday, and those who feel an interest in such things should take an opportunity of seeing the School at work and to judge of it for themselves. In the mean time great progress is being made, and new pupils are seeking admission, indeed to such an extent that it is feared the large building will soon be fully occupied. The Directors appear to be accomplishing a great amount of good, and the visits of clerical and lay friends of all denominations will be welcomed by the principal and his wife, and will afford additional encouragement to those who have the institution in charge.—May 29th, 1876.

[From the Daily News.]

THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—Last evening an interesting exhibition of this School was given in the Mechanics' Institute. Mr. Abell, the teacher, presented a Report, which was read by the Chairman. From it we present the following facts: The School has been in operation 14 months. There have been 28 pupils in attendance this season; of the number present,

none have attended over nine months. There are 8 pupils boarding in the institution, 5 males and 3 females, the others are day pupils. Besides the educational work, the male pupils have been engaged in the study of various vocations—carpentering, gardening, etc., and have manufactured a quantity of presses, boxes, shelves and various other things for domestic use. The girls have made bedding, etc., as required by the institution. The examination of the mental acquirements of the pupils was very satisfactory; they displayed much knowledge of arithmetic, drawing, etc. Mr. Abell stated that the pupils were from many Counties in the Province and from this City. He said there were over four hundred persons afflicted in this manner in the Province, and only some sixty of them could read. The institution is located at No. 21 St. James Street.—July 7, 1875.

The Deaf and Dumb School in this City is worthy the attention of the humane of all classes in the community. It is conducted in a building at the western end of St. James Street, under the guidance of a Board of Directors, by Mr. Abell, a deaf mute, assisted by another deaf mute. The number of scholars on the roll is forty, but the average attendance is from thirty to thirty five. Of this number three or four are from P. E. Island, and a number from the outlying Counties of the Province. The School is admirably conducted, and the proficiency attained by scholars in many instances is remarkable, that of one bright lad from King's County who had been in attendance but ten months, being such in geography, arithmetic, writing, composition, etc., as to cause amazement. The penmanship of girls and boys generally is admirable, and the style of composition very creditable. The library contains the largest collection of books to be found in any Deaf and Dumb School in the Dominion, and these are carefully preserved, when not in use, in cases constructed by the male pupils; the collection of globes, black-boards, and other School apparatus, speaks in praise of the energy of Mr. Abell and his coadjutors, and the assortment of maps is excelled in number by a few Schools anywhere, and they are readily accessible by means of spring rollers. The care and attention paid to the resident pupils reflect credit upon Mrs. Abell, not a deaf mute, who is intelligent and energetic, and so well acquainted with the mode of instruction as to be able to render material aid to her husband in the School room. There is a carpenter's shop of small dimensions attached to the premises, in which the elder boys work after School hours on articles for use in the School. On the whole, the School is doing good work, and is well deserving of the aid received from the Legislature, and even a larger sum. A great need just now is a proper and commodious building, which may yet be supplied by the efforts of the philanthropic. Thirty scholars in addition to those already receiving instruction, have applied for admission, but had to be refused in consequence of lack of accommodation.—January 23, 1877.

[From the Evening Globe.]

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The examination of the pupils in this useful institution took place to-day. Hon. Mr. Wedderburn, Rev. Mr. Armstrong, Rev. Mr. Almon, and others were present. The result showed a very satisfactory progress on the part of the pupils, who will now take holidays until September. The Deaf and Dumb Institution has for some time past been under the management of a Board of Directors. Mrs. Abell is Matron, and Mr. A. H. Abell is Principal. Mr. Abell and Mr. W. Teed are the authorized Collectors. In this institution all deaf and dumb children are taken, whether or not they have any means. It is supported entirely by a grant from the Government, \$1,000, and by voluntary subscriptions. During the past year thirty three pupils have been in attendance, twenty of whom have been boarders. The cost of annual maintenance is about \$2,300. Of the pupils attending, 12 belong to the City, 4 to other parts of the County, 7 to King's County, 4 to Westmorland, 1 each to Charlotte, Queen's, Albert, and York, and 2 to Carleton County. Besides the regular education they receive, the girls learn sewing, and the boys have a carpenter shop. The lads have considerable work, in repairing furniture, making their own library cases, etc. The institution has a library with over 1500 volumes. It is well supplied with globes, etc. The building is neat and cleanly. Separate play grounds are provided for the boys and girls, and every provision appears to be made for their comfort. The charity is one that certainly is worthy of a public support.—July 10, 1875.

The Directors submit the following Report of the Principal of the Institution. As it is the first presented to the public, it is necessarily in detail; hereafter the Reports will be annually published, giving only a resume of the preceding year's work, &c.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY, 1877.

TO HONORABLE MR. WEDDERBURN,
President of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, &c. &c.

SIR,—In compliance with your request, I have the honor to submit the following Report:—

DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT.

The Evening and Sunday School commenced its first session on the 16th of November, 1873. The Day School on the 24th of the same month and year. Boarding pupils were for the first time admitted on the 1st of November, 1874.

ATTENDANCE.

DEPARTMENTS.	NOS. OF PUPILS.			
	Nov. 6, 1873, to Jan. 1st, 1875.	Jan. 1, 1875, to Jan. 1st, 1876.	Jan. 1, 1876, to Jan. 1st, 1877.	Present now.
Day School,	13	25	40	35
Evening School,	11	6	closed.	0
Sunday Scholars,	3	5	11	9
Totals,	27	31	51	44

RECAPITULATION OF THE ATTENDANCE IN DAY SCHOOL.

SCHOLARS.	NOS. OF PUPILS.			
	1874.	1875.	1876.	At Present.
Occasional Day Pupils,	8	5	0	0
Regular Day Scholars,	9	13	7	5
Boarders,	4	12	33	30
Totals,	21	30	40	35

N. B.—Some evening pupils, who attended also the Day School as often as they had opportunities, are termed occasional day pupils.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

(1) DEAF MUTES IN ATTENDANCE THIS YEAR.

NAME.	Age	Time under Instruction.	RESIDENCE.
(a) BOARDER SCHOLARS.			
1 Dorah Lockhart,	8	1 yr 1 month	Westmorland County.
2 James M'Atee,	13	3½ months	Prince Edward Island.
3 William Alex. Shaw,	21	3½ months	Do.
4 Louisa Bell,	17	3½ months	Do.
5 Lillie M'Vane,	11	3½ months	Do.
6 Ada May Gardner,	13	8½ months	Westmorland County.
7 James A. Sherwood,	25	10½ months	St. John County.
8 John Jas. Anderson,	13	11 months	City.
9 William Reid,	13	8 months	St. John County.
10 Phillis M'Leoud,	31	3 months	King's County.
11 Zinia Milton,	13	3½ months	Albert County.
12 Mary E. Brownriggs,	18	4½ months	Charlotte County.
13 Jacob Diamond,	15	3½ months	Prince Edward Island.
14 William Teed,	28	1 yr 4 months	Westmorland County.
15 Lilley Noble,	21	1 yr 1 month	King's County.
16 George A. Morrell,	16	1 yr 2 months	Do.
17 Thomas Moore,	11	8 months	St. John County.
18 Alice Moore,	14	7 months	Do.
19 Robert Myers,	11	7 months	King's County.
20 Jesse Myers,	15	7 months	Do.
21 Bradford Hines,	17	10 months	Do.
22 S. Addington Bubar,	20	9½ months	Carleton County.
23 Demaris Bubar,	35	2½ months	Do.
24 Geo. K. Robertson,	10	2½ months	King's County.
25 John Henry M'Keen,	25	2½ months	Carleton County.
26 Wesley Dryden,	10	4 months	Westmorland County.
27 Russell English,	7	2 months	Carleton County.
28 Hiram Beechin,	14	3 months	Albert County.
29 Henry M. Coggon,	22	4½ months	King's County.
30 Minnie Knight,	13		Westmorland County.
(b) DAY PUPILS.			
31 Eliza Brown,	13	1½ years	City.
32 Henrietta Vaughan,	14	1½ years	City.
33 Minnie Vaughan,	21	1 year	City.
34 Emma Forest Lipsett,	14	8 months	Queen's County.
35 John M'Carthy,	13	11 months	City.
36 Timothy Keleher,	21	10 months	Carleton.

(2) ABSENTEES WHO HAVE LEFT.

NAME.	Age	RESIDENCE.
(a) BOARDER PUPILS.		
37 Nathaniel Bragadon,	23	Carleton County.
38 Margaret Hines,	19	King's County.
39 Laughlin Thos. Boyd,	21	York County.
40 Patrick M'Carthy,	20	City.
(b) DAY SCHOLARS.		
41 James Brophy,	25	St. John County,
42 William Baillie,	11	Carleton.
43 Anna Rennick,	26	City.
44 Emma M'Afee,	15	City.
45 Hannah Good,	17	City.
46 Hannah Pidgeon,	23	City.
47 Lillie Harvey,	14	City.

(c) List of occasional day pupils, most of them attend now the Sunday School, and all of this list have been regular evening pupils.

NAME.						Age	RESIDENCE.
48	Robert	Crawford,	..	..	..	31	City, now in P. E. Island.
49	James	M'Auley,	..	..	..	25	City, now in Sussex.
50	William	Acheson,	..	..	..		Boston.
51	Samuel	Stanton,	..	..	..	27	City.
52	Thomas	Beatty,	..	..	..		City.
53	John	McCarthy,	..	..	..	23	City.
54	Robert	Good,	..	..	..	35	City.

(3) LIST OF SUNDAY SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE AT PRESENT.

55	Hugh	Rennick,				Hannah	Good,
56	Maria	Adams,				John	M'Carthy,
		Mrs. Rennick,				Robert	Good,
		Emma	M'Afee,			James	Brophy.
		Thomas	Beattey,				

LOCALITY.

They reside in the City of Saint John and in the several Counties of the Province, &c. as follows:—

King's,	..	..	..	..	10	Saint John (County),	..	..	..	5
Queen's,	..	..	..	..	1	Saint John (City),	..	..	..	22
Westmorland,	..	..	..	..	5	Massachusetts,	..	..	..	2
Carleton,	..	..	..	..	5	Prince Edward Island,	..	..	..	5
Charlotte,	..	..	..	..	1					—
York,	..	..	..	..	1	Total,	..	..	..	59
Albert,	..	..	..	..	2					

THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPORTED AS FOLLOWS :

By their parents and friends paying in full,	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
By their parents and friends paying in part,	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
By the Institution,	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Free Day Pupils,	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Free Evening and Sunday Scholars,	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Total,	..	..	..	..	..	..	59

The following Tables will show the nationality, religion, and occupation of our pupils:—

NATIONALITY.

New Brunswick,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Prince Edward Island,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Ireland,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scotland,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
United States,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59

RELIGION.

Methodist,	..	..	..	7	Roman Catholics,	..	..	7
Presbyterians,	..	..	..	11	Baptist,	..	..	13
Episcopalians,	..	..	..	17	Unknown,	..	..	4
Total,	..	..	..	..	Total,	..	..	59

OCCUPATION.

Employed on Farms,	..	..	..	12	Printers,	..	..	2
Employed in Sawmills,	..	..	..	3	Tailoress,	..	..	2
Shoemakers,	..	..	..	5	Sewing,	..	..	4
Mason,	..	..	..	1	Domestics,	..	..	5
Butchers,	..	..	..	2	Milliner,	..	..	1
Caulkers,	..	..	..	2	Brush Maker,	..	..	1
Agent,	..	..	..	1	Of no occupation,	..	..	18
Total,	..	..	..	..	Total,	..	..	59

It is with regret that I report that a large number of applicants cannot be accommodated for want of room and funds. It is hoped some provision will be made for their education. The sum of \$1,000 granted to our Institution is very meagre for the support of the Institution in its present scale of operations. The following Table shows the probable average cost of the maintenance of the Institution for this year:—

Salaries and wages, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$1,000 00
Subsistence,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,250 00
Fuel, light and rent,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	430 00
Miscellaneous items, including furnishing,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 00

The health of the pupils has been invariably excellent,—no case of serious sickness has occurred since the opening of the Institution.

SCHOOLS.

CLASSES AND STUDIES FOR THIS SESSION.

I. JUNIOR CLASS.

(1) *Beginners' Division—Standing two to eight months.*

Alphabet; Peet's Elementary Lessons; Latham's First Lessons; Anderson's Pictures; Peet's Scripture Lessons; Addition.

(2) *Second Division—Standing four months to one year.*

Latham's First Lessons for Deaf Mutes from page 39; Anderson's Pictures; names of persons and common things; Writing simple sentences from Dictation; Addition and Multiplication; Peet's Scripture Lessons.

(3) *Third Division—Standing seven to eighteen months.*

Latham's First Lessons completed; Keep's First Lessons (third edition) completed; *Extempore* exercises and writing sentences from actions and dictation; Anderson's Pictures; Latham's Primary Reader; Jacob's Primary Lessons—First and Second Parts; Royal Primer and Royal Reader, No. 1; Peet's Scripture Lessons and other religious miscellaneous subjects; the Four Simple Rules of Arithmetic; Letter writing.

II. SECOND CLASS.

First Division—Standing one to one and a half year.

Peet's Elementary Lessons completed; Writing from examples and dictation; Letter writing; Composition; Latham's Primary Reader; Jacob's Primary Lessons—Parts I and II; Common Questions; Royal Reader I; Peet's Scripture Lessons and other religious miscellaneous subjects; the Four Simple and Compound Rules of Arithmetic; Mulholland's Elementary Arithmetic; Names of Towns and Counties, etc. in New Brunswick; Drawing.

Second Division—Standing three to ten months. Two of the pupils had been in other Schools.

Jacob's Primary Lessons—Second part completed; Keep's School Stories finished; Composition; Letter writing; Royal Readers—I and II; Peet's Scripture Lessons, with questions and other religious matters; the Simple and Compound Rules, Proportion, Practice, etc. in Arithmetic; Cornell's Primary Geography; Drawing; Mulholland's Elementary Arithmetic; Robertson Grammar; French Reader of Royal Series; Peet's Third Course of Instruction; Latham's Primary Readers.

Although it is acknowledged a necessity to use principally School books specially designed and prepared for deaf mutes,—at least in the earlier stages of their education, it has been my aim gradually to introduce the series of School books prescribed by the Provincial Board of Education for the use of the Common Schools of New Brunswick. In this I have already partially succeeded.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Every Sunday on the return of the pupils of the Day School from their attendance in the Churches, they are assembled in the School room (in the afternoon), occupying themselves there from 2 to 4.30 o'clock with their religious studies. Any working adult mutes living in the City dropping in join in the same course. Of these the uneducated are taught to spell, write and read. In the evenings a Biblical lesson is made out and explained in signs by the teacher; the whole School listening to him. The children of the Roman Catholic parents attend the Roman Catholic Churches. In fact, all these exercises are optional—parents having the sole right in the matter; the principle of non-sectarianism necessarily prevailing throughout.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The Institution is provided with a Carpenter's shop, which is supplied with various tools, numbering in all about one hundred and twenty, costing about eighty five or one hundred dollars; and over two hundred and fifty articles of furniture, etc. have been made or repaired by the pupils. The girls do a large part of the house work, and keep all the clothing belonging to the inmates and to the institution in repair, besides making many articles for furnishing, bedding, tailoring and dress making, etc. The boys, when not engaged in School, have regular occupation assigned to them. Tables of work for all the inmates, containing lists of duties to be performed by any of them, to whom one or more of the duties are assigned, are hung in their proper places for their guidance,—every person being held responsible for the proper performance of his or her allotted duty. One of the older pupils gives instruction in shoemaking to some of the boys. An effort will be made to supply the School with a printing office, and the boys taught practical printing.

The Library belonging to the Institution and the Principal, contains about sixteen hundred volumes. It is also supplied with newspapers, many of them kindly furnished free of charge. The School is well equipped with a large collection of apparatus—maps, globes, charts, etc. The number of School books is about twelve hundred,—a glass case for the protection of the apparatus, etc. was made by the pupils, and it contains now seven globes of different kinds; one heliottellus, one celestial indicator, one orrery, three boxes of geometric blocks and cubes, one chemical cabinet, one set of scales and weights, one set of dry and liquid measures, one astronomical lantern, astronomical atlases, sets of natural history cards, charts and books, one set of planispheres, English history charts forty in number, one kaleidoscope, one cyclosopode, one set of kindergarten blocks, one microscope, one telescope, etc. The Institution also possesses sixty six maps mounted on spring rollers, besides twenty five others not mounted yet. The charts in the whole number some 550, of which eighty six are Scripture cards. We use twenty two blackboards of sizes from 8 x 7, representing about eight hundred feet of surface. The School is well supplied with slates (about 200), and copy and exercise books (500), crayons, pencils, etc.

TRAVELLING FACILITIES.

I desire to acknowledge the kindness and courtesies of various companies of travelling conveyances, in granting the indigent pupils free passes to and from the Institution.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

1. Applicants must be deaf and dumb, between the ages of six and thirty, of sound mind, free from immoralities of conduct, and from contagious and offensive diseases.

2. The following are the charges :—Boarder pupils \$80 per session, or \$2 per week. The parents or guardians are allowed to pay whatever they can afford whenever they cannot give in full. These rates include tuition, board, washing, and medical attendance. No deduction will be made on account of vacation. Day pupils are received free. The pupils are allowed to remain from five to seven years. Many FREE BOARDERS are now in the School, and experience has really made the School practically a FREE BOARDING SCHOOL for all Mutes coming from abroad, as a large majority of the parents of our pupils are unable to pay anything; and a deserving deaf mute is never refused admission because of his poverty.

3. The pupils are expected to spend the vacation at home, or with their friends; such being very agreeable for the health of the scholars, which will be promoted by a change of air and exercise, as well as for the convenience of the Institution.

4. The opening of the session is the most suitable time for the admission of pupils, and punctuality is necessarily required, as new classes are formed and graded at that period. Every pupil should come promptly the first day of the term and continue to the close; but none will be refused at any other time.

REGULATIONS AND RULES

for the scholars adopted in the Institution are similar to those of the Chauncey Hall School, Boston; one of the best conducted in the New England States.

There are many other matters to which I might call your attention in this Report, but these may be deferred until another time. To all connected with this Institution, who have done so much to promote its prosperity, we return our thanks.

Before concluding this Report, I must express my most grateful thanks to our esteemed President, Secretary-Treasurer, and to the Board of Directors generally, for their continued kindness and cordial support of our humble efforts to carry on the benevolent work of the Institution; also, to Dr. Berryman and Dr. Griffith (Dentist), for valuable professional services gratuitously rendered. With the hope that our Heavenly Father will ever extend His divine protection over the work committed to our charge, this Report is

Respectfully submitted.

A. H. ABELL, *Principal*.

CONCLUSION.

Having carefully examined the preceding Report, the Directors confidently appeal once more to the friends of the Institution. They believe the contributions of the benevolent, supplemented by a reasonable grant from the Legislature, have placed, and will continue, the Institution on a permanent basis; and that they are fully justified, by a consideration of the promises of the future and the accomplished facts of the past, in expecting a much larger measure of success, at a comparatively trifling cost, in their efforts to ameliorate the condition of this afflicted portion of the children of New Brunswick. At the same time they again confidently invite a most searching investigation of the character, condition and circumstances of the Institution, feeling fully persuaded that such an investigation will sustain the claims of the Institution to the continued solicitude of the charitable and the reasonable care of the Government and Legislature. It would also set at rest all question as to the utility, efficiency, economy and advantages of, and the absolute necessity for, the Institution; and carry the conviction that the closing of it, in its present successful position, would not only be a great wrong which years of repeated labor hereafter could not atone for—but also a loss and injury to this portion of the children of the country immeasurable in their sad effects. Surely they, who are called the “children of silence,” should not be deemed unworthy the solicitude of the State and the charity of the communities, when so great sums of money are annually expended ungrudgingly that the blessings of education may be brought within the reach of all other classes of the children of this Province.

Respectfully submitted.

G. W. WHITNEY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

WM. WEDDERBURN,
President.

SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY.

Statement of the Affairs of the South Bay Boom Company submitted to the Stockholders at the General Annual Meeting held in the City of Saint John on Monday the eighth day of May, 1876.

1876.

DEBITS.

Jan. 4.	To Dividend 5 per cent. paid,	\$2,000 00
April 29.	Expenses paid,	3,214 81
	Improvement and repairs,	473 02
	Profit and loss,	237 30
		\$5,925 13

1875.

CREDITS.

April 30. By bal. at credit of Company this date, \$3,503 27

1876.

April 29. By Boomage to date, 8,070 71

\$11,573 98

Balance to credit of Company, \$5,647 85

A. M'L. SEELY, THOS. W. PETERS, JOHN COLEMAN, R. W. CROOKSHANK, JAMES REED.	}	<i>Directors.</i>
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S. H. SHAW,
per W. D. SHAW.

Portland, N. B., April 29th, 1876.